```
I6L7GAL1
1
      UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
 2
 3
     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 4
                                              16 Cr. 371 (RA)
                 V.
      JOHN GALANIS, et al.,
5
6
                     Defendants.
           -----x
 7
 8
                                              New York, N.Y.
                                              June 21, 2018
9
                                              9:00 a.m.
10
      Before:
11
                            HON. RONNIE ABRAMS,
12
                                              District Judge
13
14
                                APPEARANCES
15
     ROBERT KHUZAMI,
          Acting United States Attorney for the
           Southern District of New York
16
     BY: BRENDAN F. QUIGLEY,
17
           REBECCA G. MERMELSTEIN,
           NEGAR TEKEEI,
18
                Assistant United States Attorneys
     PELUSO & TOUGER
19
           Attorneys for Defendant John Galanis
20
     BY: DAVID TOUGER
21
     BOIES, SCHILLER & FLEXNER LLP (NYC)
           Attorneys for Defendant Devon Archer
22
     BY: MATTHEW LANE SCHWARTZ
          LAURA HARRIS
23
          CRAIG WENNER
24
25
```

```
I6L7GAL1
1
      Appearances (Cont'd)
2
3
      PAULA J. NOTARI
           Attorney for Defendant Bevan Cooney
 4
                - and -
      O'NEILL and HASSEN
5
           Attorneys for Defendant Bevan Cooney
      BY: ABRAHAM JABIR ABEGAZ-HASSEN
6
 7
      Also present: Kendall Jackson, Paralegal
8
                      Ellie Sheinwald, Paralegal
                      Eric Wissman, Paralegal
9
                      Special Agent Shannon Bienick, FBI
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

(Trial resumed; jury not present)

THE COURT: Is Ms. Notari or Mr. Hassen here? She will be right back? All right.

Mr. Quigley, do you want to talk about your scheduling issues at the sidebar? Is there anything we need to talk about? We can do it off the record.

MR. QUIGLEY: Sure.

THE COURT: OK.

(Discussion held off the record at sidebar)

(In open court)

THE COURT: All right. So I wanted to address Defense Exhibit 3004B. With a few exceptions I am going to allow the exhibit in. I find that most of the messages are relevant to Mr. Archer's defense by showing, among other things, the manner in which Jason Galanis traded on his name and reputation, and a lack of relationship between Morton and Archer. Moreover, the messages are not being offered for the truth of the matter asserted in them.

There are though a few excerpts that I think should stay out just pursuant to Rule 403. I don't think they have much probative value, and there is a danger of unfair prejudice.

So, starting on page 6, I think all of pages 6 and 7 should stay out. And then on page 9, I think you should take out starting with "consequently," so it's the fourth text down.

You should take out the rest of that page. And I think you should take out all of 10. Then I think you should take out the last message on 20 and the first message on 24, and then the last three messages on 27. And then finally I think you should take out the message on page 39.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Can I just repeat that to make sure I got it?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SCHWARTZ: So, pages 6 and 7 out, page 9 beginning with "consequently" out, 10 out, the last message on 20, the first message on 24, the last three messages on 27 and the message on 39?

THE COURT: Right. But everything else can come in but not for the truth of the matters assert. So, I'm happy to give an instruction if anyone asks me to.

MS. TEKEEI: Thank you, your Honor. We would. Since we're talking about the text messages, I just want to confirm our understanding that the defense is withdrawing 4817 and the corresponding excerpts of 4817 that are in their Defense Exhibit 3004. Given what the government read in yesterday, we've incorporated the portions they were concerned about.

MS. HARRIS: We're happy to do that, your Honor, as long as we can agree on the way to present it.

MS. TEKEEI: Sure.

THE COURT: I didn't hear the last thing you said.

MS. HARRIS: Sorry. We're happy to do that, your Honor, as long as we can agree on how to present it in 3004A.

THE COURT: Why don't you try to talk about that now as we're waiting for jurors.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: We have a number of other issues that have to be raised, I guess.

So, we have tried very hard to get along here, but I think that there are some real problems with the last -- well, I will just say.

So, first of all as your Honor will recall at the very beginning of the trial the government raised a concern about Dr. Archer being in the courtroom during all of the testimony in light of the fact that she was an expected witness, and there was a proffer from defense counsel that given the nature of her testimony there really wasn't any reason to exclude her, and your Honor encouraged the government to let it go so that Mr. Archer could have his wife.

What was said at that point in time about the scope of her testimony, I asked whether or not she was going to testify about certain relevant facts or just as a character witness, and the proffer was "It depends on what you mean by the facts, but I expect she will testify, for example, where he was physically at certain times during the relevant time period."

It's now been proffered -- for the first time yesterday -- that Dr. Archer is going to testify about

communications with Jason Galanis that she was a part of.

That's a very different kind of factual testimony, and I think that it is unfair to make a representation about the scope of a witness's testimony, and in reliance on that to have the government say, OK, that person can be present for the trial, and then say in fact she is going to testify about things that are going to be relevant to the testimony of other witnesses.

So, I'm not asking your Honor to preclude her as a witness, but I think the gamesmanship is unfair to the government and it continues to be ongoing.

The second issue is, as your Honor will recall, having produced its summary charts weeks in advance, defense counsel refused to produce its similar summary charts on the grounds that they were impeachment for the government's witness, and your Honor indicated that they wouldn't be ordered to do so given that representation. We got it yesterday at 5 o'clock. It's not. It's not impeachment. It is a separate area of proof. It essentially is a chart that purports to show that Mr. Archer ended up losing money from this.

That has nothing to do with what Agent Kendall testified about. There is no reason the government couldn't have had that in advance. And if Mr. Schwartz was concerned that the government was then going to try and put in its own chart that said something different on that topic, throughout this whole trial we had an agreement that when defense exhibits

were given they wouldn't be incorporated into directs. They had all of her exhibits; they knew what we were going to do with her; so there is no reason not to have given that to the government. The only reason — the only reason is in an effort to create a situation where the government has 12 hours to review complicated bank records instead of three weeks, and it's unfair.

On top of it, that was given to us at the end of the day as your Honor ordered at 5 o'clock. At 10:30 last night we got a new version that had, as it turns out, not incredibly significant changes, but the numbers are different. In order to check everything, you've got to start over. It's not fair, it's not right, and it's not operating I think in good faithed.

We also got last night for the first time additional exhibits at -- I think these were 1 o'clock in the morning.

They are to say wildly inadmissible -- my initial reaction was that defense counsel was joking, although that isn't the nature of our general communications.

Can we pull them up? Can we do 4842 first?

Defense counsel has suggested that it is going to offer the following two exhibits as party opponent admissions by the government. As you can see, this is a tweet from the President regarding his view that people will flip and lie if the government will let them get out of trouble.

THE COURT: OK, this is not coming in. Let's just say

that right now.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: And the second one, which is 4844, is an excerpt from the transcript of the Gerova trial in which in argument concerning whether or not there was sufficient reliability to admit certain statements of Jason Galanis the prosecutor — one of the prosecutors in the trial, not me — Mr. Blais, argued that Jason Galanis can't be believed about anything. Defense counsel now wants to put that in.

I think it's not a proper party opponent statement, one. Two, the basis for Mr. Blais's statement is in large part Jason Galanis' Gerova conduct, so if this comes in, Gerova come in. And, three, this trial transcript is from two years ago. We have been fighting about Gerova the last six months in this case. The only reason for giving us this the night before it's coming in, at one o'clock in the morning, is sandbagging.

THE COURT: I mean will hear you out, but I don't expect this to come in.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I think you ought to. And I am happy to address these issues in reverse order.

First of all, can you go to the next page and just show the excerpt that we intend to display. It's simply this sentence: "It is difficult to conceive of a declarant who is less trustworthy than Jason Galanis, given all the circumstances."

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. SCHWARTZ: This was said -- and I just want to be clear for the record, this was said by the prosecutor -- the same prosecutor who was the lead prosecutor on this case until maybe a year ago -- in regards to precisely the issue we have in this case, which is whether Jason Galanis' statements as an out-of-court declarant offered for the truth of the matter are trustworthy. And he said, in arguing they should not be admitted, that "It is difficult to conceive of a declarant who is less trustworthy than Jason Galanis, given all the circumstances."

This is, if not a judicial admission, a clear admissible party admission under among other things binding Second Circuit precedent.

The United States, as you will instruct the jury, is a party like any other party, and when they say things — and in this case specific to an individual who is offered as an out-of-court declarant in this case — saying basically nothing this man says could be trusted, that is relevant, and that ought to be admitted against the government.

THE COURT: It's not being admitted for a couple of reasons. At the very least it's cumulative. I don't think there is any doubt in the jury's mind about whether or not Jason Galanis is trustworthy. The government has not argued that he is trustworthy. So, at the very least it's cumulative.

I am also concerned about the fact that this comes

from the Gerova case, and you, among others, have been arguing to me throughout that nothing from Gerova should come in.

That's been a big source of contention, so I'm not going to allow the government's statement in the context of that case, particularly when it's not disputed in this case. So for those reasons I'm not going to allow that in.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you. And then talking about the summary charts. So, as you saw, I handed over the money charts, as agreed, as soon as we were done. And of course the conclusion reached in that chart is a different conclusion than the one that was offered by Agent Kendall.

Ms. Mermelstein is right, the point of that chart is to do an accounting of the sort of cumulative balance for Mr. Archer, to show, as I said in opening, that he lost about a million dollars in this endeavor. But that chart includes some of the very same transactions that I walked through and impeached Agent Kendall on, including the \$903,000 wire reversal and the two wires — the \$100,000 wire and the \$600,503 wire — to Thorsdale, and so it was directly responsive. If they had had that beforehand, they knew what exhibits we were going to use, Agent Kendall could have been prepared on those points, and that's why we withheld it.

The thing that came on a little later last night, I mean, look, just as Agent Kendall testified she was reviewing her charts and making sure they were right to the last second,

our witness was doing the same. You know, what came across last night, we gave over the second that we got it. He picked up one additional wire and incorporated it into his chart, and, you know, that's fair cross if they want to cross, I guess, but there is no gamesmanship, and there is really no need for sort of name calling here. We're preparing things and turning them over as we get them.

THE COURT: On the chart, frankly it does seem to me like there is some gamesmanship, but I don't think the remedy is to prevented you from using it.

If you want to have rebuttal case on Monday, you can do that. We will leave that open. And if you want any of the defense witnesses to be recalled at that time, you will let me know, but I think that's the appropriate remedy.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, I mean before we get to that, your Honor should actually see the chart, but I don't think they will want to do that anyway.

Then, finally, with respect to Dr. Archer, again they're not asking for anything, so I'm not sure what the point is, except suffice it to say Dr. Archer is not going to testify about any interaction with Jason Galanis that has been the subject of any testimony in this trial. Her testimony doesn't and is not affected by — to the best of my knowledge — anything that has gone on in this courtroom, and of course that also is fair grounds for cross-examination.

THE COURT: There is no request on the table in any event with respect to Dr. Archer, just an expression of frustration, so I don't think there is anything I need to address at this point.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor.

So then I think we have just some more mundane exhibit objection kind of issues.

Last night at I think about one o'clock in the morning -- and so I confess especially in light of Mr.

Quigley's personal situation we didn't get to some of this -- but there were redactions discussed at sidebar to the BIT board e-mails concerning the fees, and the blackmail, and extortion language. Some of the extortion language is still in the redacted version that was produced to us as being pursuant to your Honor's ruling.

THE COURT: My recollection was that all the extortion language went to the fees.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: And as a result it was coming out.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: So what has been done is there has been a redaction of the fee language but the extortion allegation now just exists sort of --

THE COURT: I think that would be misleading, based on my recollection of the documents.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Agreed.

25 MS

1	MR. SCHWARTZ: Just so there is no doubt, can we pull
2	it up so we can get clear guidance.
3	THE COURT: And the jury is here, so whenever we're
4	MR. SCHWARTZ: I think it's either 4332 or 4387.
5	THE COURT: I thought it was 4332 was the one we
6	talked about yesterday.
7	MR. SCHWARTZ: It's one of those two. No, it's the
8	other one, 4387.
9	So this is the way we redacted it, and just tell us
10	what we should take out.
11	MS. MERMELSTEIN: So the word blackmail obviously I
12	think is not in keeping with your Honor's ruling.
13	THE COURT: Can you pull it up before it was redacted,
14	please.
15	MR. SCHWARTZ: Excuse me?
16	THE COURT: Can you pull up the copy without the
17	redactions so I can see the context?
18	MR. SCHWARTZ: Of course.
19	Do we have the unredacted version? I can hand it up.
20	THE COURT: That's fine. Thank you.
21	So now pull up on the screen your proposed redactions.
22	So starting from the bottom up, I would take out the
23	comment "Also her comment that paying Molly ASAP was close to
24	blackmail," as well as the line that follows that.
25	And then moving up I would take out the line "Let's

settle with Molly because it did feel like blackmail and something that will hold the process up," as well as the two lines that follow that all have to do with her payment. Then I would probably take out everything above that, because I think it's all about her payment and the agreement on her payment.

Does anyone want to be heard?

MR. SCHWARTZ: I no longer have a copy of the document, so --

THE COURT: I'm sorry. So here I will show you. I'm doing it old school with Post-its.

MR. SCHWARTZ: If you just want to cross out. Here is what we redacted up on the screen. What else needs to come out?

THE COURT: I would take out "It did feel like blackmail and something will hold the process up. Hard to know what exactly she's done, but it will hold out the process." So I would take out that line.

MR. SCHWARTZ: OK.

THE COURT: And then I would take out also her comment about "ASAP was close to blackmail".

MR. SCHWARTZ: OK.

THE COURT: And I think that's it.

MR. SCHWARTZ: OK, understood.

MR. QUIGLEY: That's fine with the government, your

Honor. Thank you.

1	THE COURT: Sorry?
2	MR. QUIGLEY: That's fine with the government.
3	THE COURT: So I will give you this back. Thanks.
4	MR. SCHWARTZ: And I know the jury is here, and I
5	don't want to keep them waiting. Just sort of to give you an
6	update on where the rest of the disputes are.
7	So, we received about an hour ago a list of objections
8	from the government, which I guess are in addition to or
9	include?
10	MR. QUIGLEY: They overlap, in addition to what we
11	gave your Honor yesterday.
12	MR. SCHWARTZ: To a number of exhibits. Of those I
13	believe I did it very quickly because we just got it of
14	those only five of the objections are ones we intend to read or
15	publish to the jury today, and the other ones can be dealt
16	with, you know, in some form or fashion when we're not doing it
17	and keeping them waiting, so at an appropriate time.
18	THE COURT: So can we bring the jury in now? Or do we
19	need to do this now?
20	MR. SCHWARTZ: No, we can bring the jury in now.
21	THE COURT: So we will bring the jury in now, and then
22	over the morning break we can discuss those five exhibits. Do
23	you want to just give me the exhibit numbers?
24	MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes. I couldn't even know what the
25	nature of the objection is; all I know is objection.

```
I6L7GAL1
 1
                THE COURT: Then we will talk about it over the break.
 2
               MR. SCHWARTZ: But I will tell the government which
 3
      they are.
 4
                (Continued on next page)
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

Atkins - Direct

1 (Jury present) THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. Everyone can be 2 3 seated. Thank you. 4 Mr. Atkins, I'm going to remind you you are still 5 under oath. 6 Mr. Wenner. 7 WITNESS: Yes. 8 PAUL ATKINS, resumed. 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued) 10 BY MR. WENNER: 11 Q. Good morning, members of the Jury. Good morning, Commissioner Atkins. 12 13 When we broke yesterday you had described how after 14 you served as chief of staff and counselor to Chairman Levitt, 15 you went on to work as a partner at Price Waterhouse Coopers. A. Right, or at the time Coopers & Lybrand and then it merged 16 17 later. 18 Q. And can you explain to the jury what it means to be a 19 partner. 20 A. It means you're a part owner of the business and 21 responsible for a particular type of line of business in the 22 firm, and you have a decision-making -- a part decision-making 23 authority with the rest of the partnership. 24 Q. And approximately how long were you at Price Waterhouse 25 Coopers?

- 1 A. For about six years.
 - Q. And what were your responsibilities there?
- 3 A. Well, I was part of -- leading a unit that dealt with
- 4 regulatory issues for brokers and for investment advisors.
- 5 Q. If you could maybe pull the microphone a little bit closer.
- 6 | A. OK.

2

- 7 Q. And did any of your work at PWC involve issues of corporate 8 governance?
- 9 A. Yes, we advised companies in that regard with respect to
 10 mergers and that sort of thing. And with Deutsche Telecom, for
 11 example, we helped with their privatization. It was a German
- 12 government entity at the time.
- Q. And just generally speaking in basic terms what is the work of PWC?
- A. It's a big accounting firm. Now there are only four big accounting firms left, but what an accounting firm does is it
- 17 looks after the financial statements of public companies
- mainly, and private ones too, but their biggest task is to look
- 19 after public companies.
- 20 Q. And what do you mean when you say financial statements?
- 21 A. Well, companies need to keep good books for their
- 22 shareholders' purposes and also for the government, showing
- 23 money that comes in, and then what goes out, and then at the
- 24 end of the day what the company has made. Then they decide
- 25 what dividends to pay, and so all that's reflected in these

financial statements. 1

- And what did you do when you left PWC?
- 3 I was appointed by the President and confirmed by the
- Senate to be Commissioner of the Securities and Exchange 4
- 5 Commission.

2

- 6 Can you comment brief briefly on what you did as a
- 7 commissioner to the Securities and Exchange Commission?
- A. Well, the Commission is kind of like a board. The statute 8
- 9 provides for five commissioners, one of whom is the chairman.
- 10 Before I had said I worked for two chairmen in the early '90s,
- 11 but as commissioner you have a vote equal to the chairman, and
- 12 so the chairman, you know, is the one to whom the staff of an
- 13 agency reports -- about 4,000 people now -- and so you vote on
- 14 enforcement actions that are being brought, whether or not to
- 15 bring those for people who allegedly violated rules or
- regulations of the SEC. You hear appeals where people have 16
- 17 been brought before various organizations that report to the
- 18 SEC. And you vote on rules that the SEC adopts.
- Q. While you were commissioner on the SEC, were there any 19
- 20 major pieces of legislation that were passed?
- 21 Yes. Well, actually like ten days before I was confirmed
- 22 the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 was adopted, and that was
- 23 centered on -- after Enron and WorldCom -- corporate governance
- 24 issues in the main.
- Would you describe, please, your educational background. 25

5

6

7

8

17

25

Atkins - Direct

- A. Well, I received a bachelor's in accounting and English
 literature from Wofford college in Spartanburg, South Carolina;
 and my law degree from Vanderbilt in Nashville, Tennessee.
 - Q. You may have mentioned one or two yesterday, but are you a member of any professional organizations?
 - A. I am a member of the New York bar and Florida bar; those are the two main ones.
 - Q. Any other societies?
- 9 A. Yes. Well, the Association of the Bar of the City of New
 10 York, and I guess this Court as well, and then the American
 11 Enterprise Institute I have been affiliated with.
- 12 | Q. Have you testified as an expert before?
- 13 | A. Yes.

Α.

- 14 | Q. And approximately how many times?
- 15 | A. About 15 times, I guess, over the last nine years.
- 16 Q. Have you performed any other kind of expert-related work?
- mentioned yesterday -- we act as what is called an independent compliance consultant that's in the context of enforcement

Well, as part of my firm, we have -- I think I

- 20 actions by the SEC and CFTC. We kind of are delegated to go in
- 21 and look at how the company remediates the allegations that
- 22 were made and that they've settled to in that enforcement
- action, and as serving as a monitor -- I mentioned yesterday --
- 24 for a bank for a judge in this court.
 - Q. And have you worked for both plaintiffs and defendants?

- 1 | A. Yes.
- 2 MR. WENNER: Your Honor, at this time I would like to
- 3 move to qualify Commissioner Atkins as an expert in securities
- 4 and corporate governance.
- 5 | THE COURT: Any objection?
- 6 MR. QUIGLEY: No objection.
- 7 THE COURT: He will be so qualified.
- Q. Commissioner Atkins, are you being compensated for your
- 9 | time?
- 10 | A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. And what is your standard hourly rate.
- 12 \parallel A. For this sort of thing, 1450.
- 13 | Q. Is that the rate that you're being compensated for here
- 14 today?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. And who is paying your fees?
- 17 A. The defense team.
- 18 | Q. Does your compensation depend in any part on the outcome of
- 19 the case?
- 20 | A. No.
- 21 | Q. Did you review any documents from this case prior to
- 22 | testifying here today?
- 23 | A. I did. A few months ago in deciding whether or not to take
- 24 | it on, I looked at the indictment, I guess it's called.
- 25 Q. Does the testimony that you expect to give today depend in

- any way on the document or documents you may have reviewed a few months ago?
- 3 | A. No.
- 4 | Q. Have we met before?
- 5 | A. No.
- 6 Q. Well, you and I.
- 7 A. Oh, well, I mean before today, yes, but not before this 8 matter.
- 9 Q. Not before this matter. And approximately how many times
 10 did you and I meet to prepare for your testimony?
- 11 A. A couple. Two, three, I guess.
- Q. Is there a slide deck that we will be using today to guide our discussion?
- 14 | A. Yes.
- MR. WENNER: Your Honor, with your permission, I would like to publish for the jury but not as evidence the slide deck?
- 18 MR. QUIGLEY: No objection.
- THE COURT: So, this is just going to be used as an aid to you to assist in following the testimony, but it's not being admitted as evidence.
- 22 | Q. Mr. Jackson, could you please pull up DX9000.
- And, Commissioner Atkins, did I ask you today to discuss specific examples of companies?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. And the slides that are in this deck, are they
 predominantly just images from the Internet, publicly available
- 3 images?
- A. Yes, they are all from websites for the most part. We created one of them.
- 6 | Q. Well, Mr. Jackson, turn the page, please.
- 7 Is this the one slide that's just not from the
- 8 | Internet?
 - Wa. Yes.

9

25

- 10 | Q. And this is a slide that you prepared?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And you discussed a little bit about your time as a
- 13 commissioner at the SEC, and could you just describe what is
- 14 | the general leadership structure of the Securities and Exchange
- 15 | Commission?
- 16 A. Well, there is a chairman who is one of five commissioners,
- 17 and he is the one to whom the staff reports.
- 18 Q. And who do the commissioners answer to?
- 19 A. The President.
- 20 | Q. And what generally is the SEC's role in the marketplace?
- 21 A. Well, it's the primary regulator of the securities markets
- 22 | and other market participants in and around the securities
- 23 market, so the stock exchanges, and brokers, investment
- 24 advisors, and mutual funds and that sort of thing.
 - Q. And are there other regulators in the marketplace?

Atkins - Direct

- A. There are. The states have securities administrators. And then you have what we call self-regulatory organizations, and those are predominantly the stock exchanges. Then there is an association of brokers that's called the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, or FINRA for short.
 - Q. And just to slow down for a moment. What is a self-regulatory agency?
 - A. Well, it's a concept that was set up way back in 1934 in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, so this was in the wake of the market crash of 1929. So, the idea was allow the various industries to police themselves in the first instance, and then have a government entity like the SEC then oversee what they do and act I mentioned before the SEC acts as an appellate body for determinations by some of these self-regulatory organizations.
 - Q. And there is a lot of other acronyms and names on the chart. Could you just explain at high level why there are all of these other names here.
 - A. Yes. So this basically these are all federal financial services regulators. So it's like a clock, so the SEC is up there at 11 o'clock.

But in the wake of a statute that was passed in 2010, the Dodd-Frank Act, if you've heard of that, it set up a thing called the Financial Stability Oversight Council. So these regulators sit around a table, and so they're bank regulators,

Atkins - Direct

credit unions. The CFTC down at 5 o'clock oversees commodities		
like trading in gold and silver and wheat and what not. And		
you have various others. But the Federal Reserve is up at 1		
o'clock.		
Q. And insurance just a little bit different from the others		
on this chart?		
A. It is. The federal government doesn't have authority over		
insurance; that's left to the states. But there is pursuant		
to this Dodd-Frank act a person who heads a federal		
insurance office, which is part of Treasury, and who looks		
after and keeps informed about the insurance industry.		
Q. Thank you.		
Mr. Jackson, could you please turn the page.		
And before I ask you the question at the top of the		
screen "What is a stock?" can you explain in a more fundamental		
level just generally what is a security?		
A. Well, a security is a general term. It's basically a		
contract between a company and a person who buys that contract.		
And what makes a security interesting is that it's what we say		
is negotiable, meaning that the person who holds it can then		
sell it, or give it, or whatever, transfer it to somebody else.		
So, that's what sets up our stock markets or stock exchanges,		

company or, more broadly, it can be other things; but generally

a stock is part ownership of a company.

- 1 | Q. And is a stock just one example of a security?
- 2 A. Yes. There are lots of types of securities out there.
- 3 | Q. Are debt instruments securities?
- 4 A. They are, yes.
 - Q. And can you explain in broad terms what a debt instrument
- 6 | is.

5

- 7 A. Well, a debt instrument is what it sounds like. If a
- 8 | company wants to borrow money from somebody, it becomes
- 9 | indebted to that person, so that's what we call a debt
- 10 | instrument, so that's generally a bond, an indenture. I mean
- 11 | there are lots of names for various types of them depending on
- 12 | their term. Some are very short, like letters of credit or
- 13 commercial paper, and then others are very long termed.
- 14 Q. And specifically on stocks, can you describe what we're
- 15 | looking at on the screen.
- 16 A. Yes. So this is a company. You will probably have heard
- 17 of Apple Computer, and so what is evidenced -- your holding in
- 18 | the company if you're a stockholder in the old days you would
- 19 get a piece of paper, a certificate and squirrel that away in
- 20 | your safe deposit box or whatever. Nowadays it's mostly
- 21 | electronic, because they charge you if you want to get your
- 22 | stock. But a lot of people like for Disney or something they
- 23 want to have Mickey Mouse on the stock certificate and frame
- 24 | it. But, anyway, these are stock certificates, and that's what
- 25 | evidences your ownership interest in the company.

Atkins - Direct

- Q. And there are arrows coming from the company, and you mentioned before the concept of stock being negotiable. Could you discuss just the idea of the stock coming from the company versus then being traded afterwards.
 - A. Well, so the company has authorized shares. So a company is a creature of generally state law, and it's set up under those laws, and so when a company wants to raise money or broaden its ownership, we say it goes out and issues stock. So just like you if you want to sell your apartment, your house, or whatever, you go to a broker to do that. So, companies go to what we say or call underwriters. Underwriters are brokers and dealers, and they buy the securities in the first instance from the company, and then they go out and as quick as they can generally try to sell it to other people so they're not left holding the stock for any long period of time. But that's how stock gets issued and then spread out to other owners.
 - Q. And just one more time to make sure we understand. The issuer is?
 - A. The issuer is the company. So when you buy a stock, you are buying an interest in that company, so you can't walk into the company and say I want that chair, that's mine, my interest, but you own an undifferentiated interest in the company.
- Q. And the broker in this context, what is their role?
 - A. The broker is one where, you know, it has relationships

I6L7GAL1 Atkins - Direct

with all sorts of people. Like if you have an account with Merrill Lynch, or Fidelity, or something like that, you have your investment with that broker, and that broker is acting on your behalf if you want to buy or sell securities.

So the same with a company, when they want to issue stock they hire Merrill Lynch or Goldman Sachs or something like that, who has the means and the relationships to buy the securities from the company and then sell it to brokers, who then are acting on behalf individuals, or institutions, or mutual fund or whatever, and that's how the securities get spread out.

- Q. Commissioner Atkins, are you familiar with a term called liquidity?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And does liquidity have different meanings in different contexts?
- 17 | A. Oh, sure.

MR. QUIGLEY: Your Honor, can we approach on this?

19 THE COURT: Yes.

20 (Continued on next page)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(At the sidebar)

MR. QUIGLEY: Your Honor, we object to this. I mean we have given him a little bit of leeway to ask about stocks, but there is nothing about stocks in his expert notice, and there is certainly nothing about liquidity. This is beyond the scope of the notice; I don't think it should be allowed. It's pretty straightforward.

MR. WENNER: Your Honor, we are not going to be belaboring any particular point; but we're going to be moving through a broad swath of concepts that have been covered at a very high level and very quickly in this case. And, as we noticed, the purpose of Commissioner Atkins' testimony is to help ground the jury in an understanding of the types of documents, bonds, corporate agreements that they're going to see presented in front of them, and it's our intention to give them the foundational groundwork just to understand how to read these types of documents.

MR. QUIGLEY: Well, it's not in the notice, that's the There is nothing about liquidity. It's about boards of directors. It's about form ADVs. It's about SEC enforcement actions. And it's about different types of acquisitions. So, you know, I'm not saying it wouldn't be appropriate expert testimony, but this is what they noticed two and a half months ago, and they haven't updated it, and it should be prohibited.

Atkins - Direct

MR. WENNER: Your Honor, like I said, we're not belaboring any particular point. And to understand who a board of directors is and their relationship to shareholders and owners, as well as management teams and companies, you need to start with the understanding of what a company is, how that company gets investors and gets owners, and how that company is managed. This is just building to a point where we can have an intelligent conversation about corporate structure.

MR. QUIGLEY: Judge, with respect to liquidity, it's obviously a key term in this trial, right? And it doesn't matter whether they're belaboring it or not, but he shouldn't be able to opine on that, particularly in light of the lack of notice.

THE COURT: I will let him define it but at a very general level.

In the future you should be more specific in your notice. But I don't want you to get into liquidity --

MR. QUIGLEY: That's the point, he doesn't know anything about this case.

THE COURT: Right. He can talk generally about what it means.

MR. WENNER: Well, in the context of corporate governance, when a company wants to raise capital, they can do so through issuing stock, they can do so through debt, they can do so through venture debt, combinations, and those are just

concepts that I want the jury to understand so when they talk about how companies interact with shareholders they understand the relationships there.

So my questions are -- for example, with liquidity, what does it mean for the cash flow of a company in terms of liquidity, it can raise capital through cash, through debt, through issuing stock. These are just concepts.

MR. QUIGLEY: Judge, these are concepts that are nowhere in their notice, and this is completely inappropriate. This notice is from March 30. They had two and a half months to update this. You can look at it. There is nothing about how a company raises money; there is nothing about liquidity. It's completely beyond the scope. And the government is frankly prejudiced because we would have called a rebuttal expert potentially that we are not going to be able to retain now. We have no idea what his opinions are.

MR. WENNER: When we go into mergers and acquisitions, one important component of mergers and acquisitions is how they are funded, and they can be funded in many different ways, and so all of this is just basic background principles so that the jury can understand the later concepts that are more complex and are directly relevant.

The government has also elicited from many nonexperts essentially opinion testimony about things like what are LLCs and how they've raised money and conducted their mergers.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SCHWARTZ: It's probably just worth being clear that -- you know better than I do -- but Commissioner Atkins is not going to offer any opinions on any of these subjects.

MR. QUIGLEY: He just got asked about liquidity.

MR. SCHWARTZ: That's definitional. The law of notice in criminal cases is that you have to give notice of the opinions and the reasons for the opinions, but it's not like a civil case where you get an expert report. These are definitional terms. If you think our definition is wrong and you want to call a rebuttal expert, that's totally fine.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Throughout this trial you have tried to make suggestions about what the defendants mean when they say the word liquidity, and letting this witness get into liquidity is not background for how a board of directors works. That's ridiculous. They don't need that information; they have what they need. It's an effort to try to further an argument that he was not noticed on. And the late notice and the failure to disclose in a timely fashion, at some point there has to be a consequence to that, your Honor.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Can you do this without using the word liquidity?

MR. WENNER: I can do this without saying the word liquidity.

THE COURT: So don't use the word.

MR. WENNER: OK. Thank you.

Atkins - Direct

1 (In open court)

BY MR. WENNER:

2

- 3 | Q. Commissioner Atkins, what is the purpose of issuing stock?
- 4 | A. Primarily to raise money, but companies use other things,
- 5 like for acquisitions, instead of paying cash they might issue
- 6 stock to buy another company.
- 7 | Q. And do they sometimes issue debt rather than stock?
- 8 A. Sure. Yes.
- 9 Q. Maybe you could just explain a little bit the difference
- 10 | from a company's perspective when it issues stock versus debt?
- 11 A. Well, a lot hinges on tax. You know, there was a big tax
- 12 | law that was passed earlier this year, I guess, so that has
- 13 | changed some things from companies' perspectives.
- But stock and debt, it all depends on how the company
- 15 | is valued in the marketplace. Maybe they can borrow at a lower
- 16 | interest rate because they're viewed as a good credit, but
- 17 | otherwise they may have to issue stock because maybe people
- don't want to buy their debt. I mean it just depends on the
- 19 circumstances.
- 20 | 0. And what is venture debt?
- 21 A. Well, venture debt is generally where investors are putting
- 22 money into a company that is on the rise or they're hoping is
- 23 developing and then to invest in those sorts of securities. It
- 24 can refer to a lot of different things, anything from what we
- 25 | call high yield investments to, you know, start-up companies

- and that sort of thing. 1
- Can you just give some examples of companies in the 2 Q. 3 marketplace that issue venture debt?
- 4 Well, you know, at the beginning, well, Apple was an 5 example when it started off as a small company. In the
- 6 technology area there are a lot of companies in that realm.
- 7 And I guess you could also apply the term to firms that are
- investors into developing companies and venture capital type of 8
- 9 firms.
- 10 Q. And looking at the slide it says common stock. Are there other kinds of stock? 11
- 12 There are many different kinds of stock, but
- 13 generally it divides between common stock, which is kind of the
- 14 basic stock where you're an owner of the company and you have a
- 15 vote on various things. There is also preferred stock where
- it's a hybrid of it between the debt securities and common 16
- stock; you generally have a preference. You get a quaranteed 17
- 18 dividend if the company makes any money; and you take
- preference -- we say, if the company goes bankrupt, common 19
- 20 stock holders are at the bottom of the barrel, and they take
- 21 whatever is left, but the preferred shareholders get paid
- 22 before they do.
- 23 (Continued on next page)
- 24
- 25

Atkins - direct

Q. Just to slow down and make sure everyone understands, what are the typical rights that are associated with common stock?

MR. QUIGLEY: Objection, the same objection as before, your Honor.

THE COURT: I'll allow that.

- A. Common stockholders, it is basically set up by state law and as the company decides its basic documents, the common stockholders vote on important issues that face the company; for example, how many shares to authorize, if the company would be absolved and mergers and merger context, shareholders vote on that. They go for approval of auditors, that sort of thing.
- Q. What are the types of rights that are associated with preferred stock typically?
- A. Typically they have no vote, but they do, like I said, have a preference if they take before the common stockholders, if the company goes bankrupt, but if there is not enough money to pay off first the debt holders and come preferred, if there is not enough money at the end of the day to distribute to the common shareholders, they don't get anything.
- Q. How do common and preferred stock fit within the concept of corporate control?
- A. Well, the common stockholders are the ones who own the company basically, and prefer shareholders have rights, but those are defined by their preferred shareholder contract, basically that they bought from the company.

Atkins - direct

Q. Mr. Jackson, if you could turn the slide, please.

How are stocks typically traded?

- A. On a stock exchange usually. They're what we call listed securities if a company goes to the New York Stock Exchange, says, "I'm going to have my securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange," they pay a fee, a listing fee, and they like the idea the New York Stock Exchange companies have a certain credential about them. People think they're solid and that sort of thing and there is another stock exchange called NASDAQ or Bats I referred to yesterday and those are more technology stocks. The stocks are listed on the exchanges and registered with the SEC. Those are publicly traded stocks.
- Q. On the right side of the screen can you explain what we're looking at there.
 - A. Over-the-counter stocks, those are stocks not listed on the stock exchange. We say they're traded over-the-counter, and that is broker-to-broker mainly, so if you want to sell OTC stock, you call your broker and say can you find me somebody who wants to buy this and perhaps a broker will buy it from you. It is a market that is not so liquid we say as the public markets.
 - Q. Where are securities located? Where are they physically located?
- A. If you have a stock certificate, you better put it in your safe deposit box or your safe at home. Usually nowadays you

I6LJGAL2 Atkins - direct

leave it with your broker and then your broker puts it in kind of like a bank, called Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation, which is a collaborative arrangement among brokers that was started back in the 70's, I think. It just got to be too many stock certificates, and so they left them in one place and there is negotiable securities. MR. QUIGLEY: May we approach again? THE COURT: Sure. (Continued on next page)

> SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

I6LJGAL2 Atkins - direct

(At the sidebar) 1 2 MR. QUIGLEY: We have the same objection again. 3 have no problem with him allowing him simply to explain background principles to develop the testimony, but this is 4 clearly designed, just like the liquidity point, designed to 5 get at issues in this case under the guise of background. 6 7 There has been a lot of testimony about OTC physical delivery. If they were going to notice him as an explanation 8 9 to explain those things to the jury based on training and 10 experience and not personal experience, that should have been included in the notice, and it wasn't. 11 12 MR. WENNER: They have had these slides for a few days 13 now and they could have raised this with us. I am just about 14 to -- the next slide is going into corporate structure. 15 THE COURT: Go to the next slide now. (Continued on next page) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Atkins - direct

1 (In open court)

BY MR. WENNER:

2

10

11

12

18

19

20

21

3 | Q. Mr. Jackson, would you please turn the slide.

4 Mr. Atkins, you have spoken a little bit about this,

- 5 but can you explain on a basic level what a corporation is.
- A. A corporation is basically people who have come together to try to, in the first place, hopefully make money, right, on behalf of their shareholders, but to produce goods and services
- 9 for the marketplace, to provide what people want to buy.
 - So, for example, with Disney, they're producing cartoons and movies and other things, services for people that hopefully like what they're consuming.
- 13 Q. Are there different types of companies?
- 14 A. Yes, there is a myriad of companies out there, all types
 15 and sizes and shapes.
- Q. As far as their legal structure, are there different types of corporations?
 - A. Yes. There is a basic corporation which is created,

 everything is created under state law mostly, but the

 corporation and there are other limited liability companies and

 other sorts of things that are created under state law.
- Q. Explain a little bit. What is the difference between an LLC and a corporation?
- A. An LLC is a limited liability company, and it's kind of like, almost like a partnership in a way, it is an easier,

Atkins - direct

smaller or simpler form of a corporation, but the real key to 1 it is limited liability aspects. 2 3 So that means the shareholders' liabilities are 4 limited to what is in the company itself. So if they're sued, 5 their houses won't be taken away or something like that, which 6 is what happens in a partnership where if the partnership 7 doesn't have enough assets to meet whatever the judgment is against it, then the creditors or the people who won the 8 9 judgment can go after the assets of the individual partners. 10 So that is why the limited liability company was 11 created, and the corporation as well, so it was a big change back in like the 1700s when that came about. 12 13 Q. What kinds of documents are associated with creating a 14 company? Well, if it is a regular corporation --15 Α. THE COURT: The objection is to? 16 17 MR. QUIGLEY: Notice, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: I'll allow that in a very general level. 19 You can answer. 20 Q. Well, the basic document that creates a corporation is a

- Q. Well, the basic document that creates a corporation is a charter that is filed with the state, and the company becomes registered with the state and pays a fee to the state. Then bylaws are set up by the company and also filed publicly.
- 24 Q. What are the function of bylaws?

21

22

23

25

A. Charters, like the Constitution like for the United States

Atkins - direct

Government, you have the Constitution. The bylaws get more
specific as to how the company's run and how the various
officers, what their responsibilities are and that sort of
thing.
Q. Are there corporate documents that are specific to LLCs?
A. Yes.
MR. QUIGLEY: The same objection, your Honor.
THE COURT: Overruled.
A. You have a similar types of documents, you have an
operating agreement usually, a management agreement that sets
up again how the LLC is to be run and governed, and the rights
of the members of the LLC vis-a-vis each other.
Q. Mr. Jackson, could you turn the page, please.
How, generally speaking, are companies run or managed?
A. Well, generally you have a chief executive officer of the
company who is the leader to whom all of the employees report.
Then there is a board of directors of the company that they can
hire and fire the CEO basically, and they're the body that
represents the shareholders.

- Q. Mr. Jackson, can you turn the slide, please.
 - Could you explain what we're looking at here.
- This is from the Disney website, but this is the management team of the Walt Disney Company, and so you see top left hand is Bob Iger, who is the chief executive officer of the company.
 - It also calls him chairman, so he is chairman of the board of

Atkins - direct

- directors, so he serves a dual function. He is a director and he is also the CEO of the company.
 - Q. What are some of the other key people in the company on the management team?
 - A. Well, you have Mr. Braverman there next to Iger is the general counsel, next to him is Bob Chapek, he is in charge of all of the Disney parks, the theme parks and whatnot.

Right be behind, Ms. McCarthy is the chief financial officer, so she worries about how the company is making money or not, and how they're managing their cash flow because they have to pay money out as well as keep track of what's coming in. This is an example of the team that is running Disney day-to-day.

- Q. Are there certain kinds of documents that the management team is responsible for creating?
- A. Yes. Well, Disney is a public company and registered on the New York Stock Exchange, and listed on the New York Stock Exchange and registered with the SEC, so they have to file all sorts of documents, especially what we call a 10-K, Form 10-K which is their annual report. Then they have periodic reports and there are lots of things they have to file with the SEC.

But suffice it to say that thanks to the Sarbanes
Oxley Act adopted in 2002. Bob Iger and Ms. McCarthy have to
certify with their own name what is in those documents filed
with the SEC are correct and so we have vicarious liability on

Atkins - direct

- themselves for making those filings.
- Q. To be clear, what you're just discussing pertains to a public company?
 - A. Public companies, right.
 - Q. Do private companies also generate similar types of documents?
 - A. They do. They're not filed with the government.

Companies have investors, and the investors are very interested in how the company is doing, and so there are usually auditors who come in to check the books and make sure that the management team is correctly reflecting in these financial statements how the company is doing, whether it is making money, losing money and that they're following accounting principles.

Q. You mentioned annual reports. Can you comment generally on what you might see, what kind of content you might see in an annual report?

MR. QUIGLEY: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: I'll allow it just at a very general level.

A. Well, in an annual report for a public company like I mentioned is called a 10-K. It will have various financial statements. One of the most important ones is called an income statement that shows what is coming in and going out, and hopefully you're in the black here making money with a company.

Atkins - direct

Otherwise, there is a deficit. You also have what is called a
balance sheet, and then that shows the assets and the
liabilities, and again you hope it is positive at the end of
the day.

Then there is a discussion for public company, we call it management's discussion and analysis. That is to inform the shareholders how the management team, in particular the CEO thinks the company is going to do in the future, so shareholders are very attentive to that kind of presentation.

- Q. How are companies typically managed below the level that we're looking at here?
- A. Well, each one of these people have maybe a few dozen, a few hundred people or thousands of people reporting to the person. So again Bob Chapek probably has literally tens of thousands of people reporting to him. Others of the general counsel probably not so many, of course.

Anyway, so all of these people are in charge of large businesses of the company.

- Q. Going in the other direction, who does the management team report to?
- A. The management team reports to, generally, to the chief executive officer of the company.
- Q. Turn the slide, please.

Could you explain at a high level what we're looking at here.

Atkins - direct

A. This is the board of directors of The Walt Disney Company
and you see again Bob Iger over on the top left, so he's the
chairman of the board, and then you have these other members
who have been elected directors of the company.

- Q. You have mentioned Mr. Iger has a dual role. Is that common to see in companies?
- A. In the United States, yes. It is always under discussion whether or not companies should have a separate chairman, say a non-executive chairman of the board versus like Iger here is the executive chairman of the company.

The chairman of the board sets the agenda for board meetings and basically is a leader of the board.

- Q. How do you describe the role of the non-executive directors?
- A. Well, non-executive directors are part time people, they have lots of other things going on.

So, for example, on the top, the third one down, Mary Barra, she is the chief executive officer and chairman of the board of General Motors, so she has a lot going on, needless to say. The next line down, Jon Chen, he is the CEO of Blackberry, and for someone who still uses the a Blackberry, I wish them very well.

The last one down there, Mark Parker is the CEO of Nike, just three examples here, but these people have other things going on, but they meet regularly to keep appraised of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Α.

Sure.

Atkins - direct

what is going on with the company and act as representatives of the shareholders.

Q. You say representatives of the shareholders.

Can you just explain what it means, the relationship between the directors and the shareholders.

- It is rather like when you elect Congress, members of Congress or Senators, you're choosing your representative. That is our system representative of democracy. A similar thing is with a company, shareholders elect directors, and these directors then serve on various committees of the board and their job is to oversee management from a high level basically.
- Q. You mentioned board meetings. What typically might happen at a board meeting?
- A. Board members get presentations from executives of the company and there are reports, so if you remember the last slide, usually the chief financial officer will make a presentation about how the company's doing. You'll probably hear from the general counsel as to lawsuits or whatever that might be pending against the company or have arisen or have gotten settled.

The key leaders of the various divisions or businesses of the company report on how things are doing. Disney right now is trying to acquire Fox, 21st Century Fox. I am sure these board members are busy on considering that acquisition,

5

6

7

8

9

10

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Atkins - direct

- 1 | whether to approve it or not.
- Q. You mentioned the acquisition. What other types of issues might the board vote on?
 - A. Well, whether to keep the CEO. The CEO might put other questions to the board. His role is chairman there.

It depends on the company as to how the board is, how active it is and in what way -- what things it considers.

- Q. You mentioned briefly, but this is how Disney is structured, their board. Can companies decide to structure their own boards differently?
- A. Sure. This is actually relatively small for the size

 public company that Disney is. A lot of times it could be

 twice the size. This is relatively small, but it is very high

 quality. To get three CEO's like that of other major
 - Q. You have discussed Mr. Iger's dual role. Can you give an example of your own personal experience from companies there is a non-dual role?

corporations to be on your board, that is a good feat, I think.

- A. I mentioned yesterday I was executive board of the board of Bats Global Markets. There is an example where I was asked to come in and serve as chairman because the board decided that they wanted to have a different governing structure, so they separated the chairman and the CEO role.
- Q. When you talk about the work of the board of directors, would that separation of the dual role, how did the work of the

Atkins - direct

board differ from how you described how Disney might operate?

A. Well, generally as non-executive chairman, I needed to work closely with the CEO as far as setting up the agenda of meetings of the board and what the board would be discussing and what we'd be considering, and I would ask for certain people to come and make presentations and arrange to have with

the CEO to make sure those people would be there on time.

- Q. Are directors compensated?
- A. Yes.

- Q. What are the different ways in which directors may be compensated?
 - A. Usually directors get cash, but nowadays what is really done is that directors get usually half of their compensation in stock because the idea is to make the director have his interests aligned with the shareholders, so the director's acting not just as an independent person generally, but that the director is independent, but also feels the pain of the shareholders if it is not, if the company is not doing so well.
 - Q. Other than the actual managers of the executive team, are there other people who help the board of directors do their work?
 - A. Yes. Again with Sarbanes Oxley Act, that allowed directors of public companies anyway to hire advisers, so financial advisers or lawyers and especially in the context of, say, a tender offer where somebody wants to try to acquire the company

Atkins - direct

- in an unfriendly way or just -- then directors need to hire their own lawyers and consultants to help them on advising how they should react to that.
 - Q. What other kinds of consultants might boards of directors have?
 - A. Well, with respect to, for example, setting the compensation of the CEO, they could have employment salary people who are, who can advise them on that sort of thing. I mentioned financial advisers, accountants, legal advisory, that sort of thing.
 - Q. We have been talking about Disney, which is media and entertainment. Do we see this kind of structure in the management team in other financial sectors?
 - A. Sure, yes. Every company again has a board, and the CEO usually with respect to his management team has people in charge of key business lines for the company.
 - Q. Mr. Jackson, please, the next slide.

You mentioned the board would consider acquisitions. How do companies in your experience generally pursue the goal of growth?

A. Well, there are basically two ways. One we say is organically, so that means as the company's business grows and gets its products are more popular and in demand, then the company needs to expand, and so it will either, like we were saying before, borrow money or sell stock to try to fund that

Atkins - direct

growth, but then also they'll see strategic type of things. 1 2 So here over time on this slide you'll see that Disney 3 acquired the American Broadcasting Corporation, ABC. 4 acquired ESPN. Now you see in the newspapers they're looking 5 to acquire 21st Century Fox. Companies do that to kind of 6 propel their growth. They see synergies in their business with 7 another company that might have attractive business for them. Q. Mr. Jackson, please. 8 9 Can you just explain in a very high level for business 10 purposes, what this slide is depicting. 11 If you remember back to the first one with the management 12 team of Disney, Bob Chapek is in charge of basically this line 13 of business of Disney, parks experiences and consumer products. 14 You can see all the different theme parks, including 15 overseas and Hawaii, I hadn't heard of the Aulani one until I looked into it here, also their publishing and their consumer 16 17 products, their stores that they have. 18 Q. Is there a connection between where Disney started and the theme parks and things you see on this slide? 19 20 Well, so Disney --Α. 21 MR. QUIGLEY: Objection. 22 Α. -- started back in the to ease probably with a --23 MR. QUIGLEY: Objection. 24 THE COURT: I didn't hear you. I don't think we need

to get into Disney. Sustained.

Atkins - direct

1 BY MR. WENNER:

Q. If you can turn the slide, Mr. Jackson.

Just as an example, did Disney stay with its initial concept as it grew and expanded?

MR. QUIGLEY: The same objection.

THE COURT: I don't think we need to -- I know we have gotten into Disney a fair amount as an example, but sustained.

BY MR. WENNER:

Q. We discussed a little bit acquisitions.

What are mergers?

- A. Mergers are akin to an acquisition, but basically merging we say two companies have come together. People sometimes describe some as mergers of equals, but basically two companies that are either coming together to put their businesses together.
- Q. What is the kind of process a company engages in when considering mergers and acquisitions?
- A. There is negotiation of above all, price, of course, and whether or not it is one company acquiring the other or if they're coming together as a merger of equals. I was at Price Waterhouse Coopers, and that was Coopers & Lybrand and Price Waterhouse coming together, two partnerships, but the same kind of idea, and so with companies, each has assets, each has different businesses, and so they're coming together to -- and they're either forming -- either way they're forming a new

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Atkins - direct

- company, where new stock would be issued to the shareholders of both through the merger process.
 - Q. What are different ways that companies fund mergers and acquisitions?
 - A. Different ways, including cash or stock can be issued, you know, to compensate the shareholders of the company that is being acquired.
 - Q. Could you turn the slide, please, Mr. Jackson.

We were talking about Disney, which is in media and entertainment. Can we have the same kind of discussion in financial services?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Can you explain for the jury what we're looking at on this slide.
 - A. This is an organization chart, what we say, call of a financial services, diversified financial services company called Guggenheim. So Guggenheim Partners is the holding company at the top. It is a limited liability company. Then they have various lines of business under that.
 - Q. What do they, generally speaking, when you look at a chart like this, what do the lines represent?
 - A. Those are in this case ownership interests and inherently reporting lines of the people in these various companies and how they fold up into the holding company.
 - Q. Do you see under the blue box, 100 billion assets under

time and not lose money.

Atkins - direct

	management.	What	do	you	understand	that	to	mean?
--	-------------	------	----	-----	------------	------	----	-------

- A. Well, assets under management in the investment industry means assets, cash mainly, that investors give to an investment adviser or investment company to manage on their behalf, sort of like you're putting your money into your bank account and keeping it in safekeeping at the bank, this is a similar concept but they're investing it for you to hopefully grow over
- Q. Looking at the slide on the left, just under Guggenheim

 Investment Advisers in a sentence or two, what is an investment adviser?
- A. Well, there is a statute called the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, so an investment adviser is someone who advises his client about how his money should be invested, and that investment adviser has what we call fiduciary duty to act in the best interests of the investor.

So here in this case, this is probably their advising mutual funds or have their own mutual funds under this line of business.

- Q. Two boxes to the right, Guggenheim Capital Markets you discussed a little bit before, but this is the same kind of idea, broker-dealer you were discussing earlier?
- A. Right. So Guggenheim has a brokerage function where they are trying to help their clients with respect to securities transactions in the capital markets.

Atkins - direct

- Q. To the right can you say just very, very briefly what asset management suggests?
 - A. Usually that's for companies where they're managing assets of institutions, so of either mutual funds or perhaps insurance companies or pension funds or things like that. So again this is the same idea, like an investment adviser, this money is given to the manager to try to hopefully invest it wisely and to have it grow over time.
 - Q. From looking at this chart, what would you infer is the relationship among all these different entities that are listed?
 - MR. QUIGLEY: Objection.
 - THE COURT: I'll allow that. You can answer.
 - A. Well, from the org chart here, you see they're all commonly owned by the holding company up top, so the way companies try to manage their business is to segregate the various lines of business so that you can tell is this doing well or not and have the people within those various lines of business have a common direction to push forward their strategies as described here.
 - Q. When we started, you discussed the SEC and the other regulators in the chart you prepared. Do these different companies that are represented here, are they regulated in different ways?
- 25 A. Yes.

25

Q.

by different statutes.

Mr. Jackson, please.

Atkins - direct

1 MR. QUIGLEY: Objection. THE COURT: I'll allow that. You can answer. 2 3 Yes. Well, presumably the broker-dealers are regulated by 4 the SEC and --5 MR. QUIGLEY: Objection to speculation. 6 THE COURT: Yes. When you say "presumably," what do 7 you mean? THE WITNESS: Well, this comes off their website. 8 9 They called the broker-dealer for a company like that with a 10 size of a hundred billion dollars under management, it would be 11 a size --12 THE COURT: Maybe we shouldn't speak specifically in 13 terms of Guggenheim, so you can talk generally. BY MR. WENNER: 14 15 Q. You described a high level investment advisors, broker-dealers, asset managers in the marketplace, generally 16 17 are they typically regulated in different ways? A. Yes. At the SEC, for example, there are different 18 divisions of the SEC, kind of like what you see here, but the 19 20 SEC regulates according to statute pretty much. So brokers are 21 regulated under one division, investment advisers under another 22 along with mutual funds, and then you have other types of 23 divisions of the SEC. So, yes, they are regulated in that way

I6LJGAL2

Atkins - direct

Just for the purpose of helping the jury read this kind of chart, do you understand the lower left, that to be the key?

- A. Yes.
- Q. By reference to the key, can you explain what we're looking at on the chart, how to read the chart.
 - A. Well, so this is an organization chart again of Citigroup, Inc., which is a public company. Then so Citigroup, Inc. is the stock that is sold on the New York Stock Exchange.

Down on the bottom right is a key, so if you look at the light blue, the lines of business that Citigroup has, because they're in lots of different businesses, but you have lending, banking, then you have commercial finance, and that kind of a creme color, and that is like their credit card company, if you have a Citibank credit card.

Then the gray is their broker arm, their broker-dealer arm so, therefore, facing regular investors or institutions.

The green is insurance, so they have a reinsurance company, and so at the very bottom there it says certain intermediate holding companies omitted, so they have a pretty complicated international structure, so there are a lot of boxes that are not shown here.

- Q. Are you familiar with the term diversification?
- 24 A. Yes, yes.
 - Q. What generally does that mean?

I6LJGAL2

20

21

22

23

24

25

Atkins - direct

MR. QUIGLEY: Objection to notice. 1 THE COURT: You can answer it generally. 2 3 A. Diversification is basically where you don't put all your eggs in one basket. It is good to try to spread out your 4 5 assets so that in case one tanks, you still have other things that can support you, support what your goals are. 6 7 So companies do that just like ordinary people do, and so they're hoping that if one marketplace, say, if you're an 8 9 international company, say if the United States is not doing so 10 well economically, then maybe India or Europe or something else is doing well, so you're hoping all of that will balance out so 11 your shareholders will do well overall, and that's the power of 12 13 diversification. 14 Q. We spoke briefly about the charts that were prepared by Guggenheim and Citigroup. Do they get more complex than what 15 we see here? 16 17 A. Yeah, yes, pretty much. This is a very general overall view of the business of Citigroup. 18 19

Q. Mr. Jackson, could you turn the slide, please.

What are we looking at here?

This is another financial services company, this is AXA, which is a French insurer, but they bought Equitable Life here in the United States about 20 some years ago, probably 30 years ago maybe. They're international, they're diversifying by buying Equity Life.

Atkins - cross

- 1 Q. Are these org charts of different segments of its business?
- A. Yes, there are various companies and businesses and that sort of thing.
 - MR. WENNER: Mr. Atkins, thank you very much.
- 5 THE COURT: All right. Any cross-examination?
- 6 MR. QUIGLEY: Just briefly, your Honor.
- 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 8 BY MR. QUIGLEY:
- 9 Q. Good morning, Mr. Atkins.
- 10 A. Good morning.
- 11 Q. Starting with your background, you were appointed a
- 12 commissioner of the SEC by the President in 2002, right?
- 13 | A. Right.
- 14 Q. You served until 2008. Is that right?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. You testified about your customary hourly rate of \$1,450.00
- 17 | an hour?
- 18 | A. Right.
- 19 Q. How many hours have you spent on this case?
- 20 A. I don't know.
- 21 | Q. Can you estimate an count?
- 22 | A. No, I --
- 23 | Q. More than 10?
- 24 A. Probably.
- 25 Q. More than 20?

I6LJGAL2 Atkins - cross

- 1 | A. Probably, I guess.
- 2 | Q. More than 30?
- 3 A. I doubt that.
- 4 | Q. Potomac Partners is your company, right?
- 5 A. Right.
- 6 | Q. You're the chief executive officer?
- 7 | A. Yes.
- 8 Q. You have other people at Potomac Partners that work for
- 9 you, right?
- 10 | A. They do.
- 11 | Q. Have any of them worked on this case?
- 12 A. A few of them, a couple of --
- 13 | Q. How many?
- 14 A. This has been going on for, you know, a few months so I
- 15 don't really know. Two for sure, and a couple of people might
- 16 have been minor roles.
- 17 | Q. It might have been more than two?
- 18 A. Yeah, I would have to look at the records.
- 19 | Q. You don't know who worked on this case?
- 20 A. I didn't say that. I don't know how many people spent what
- 21 amount of time.
- 22 | Q. It could have been more than five?
- 23 A. I don't think so.
- 24 | Q. Somewhere between two and five?
- 25 A. It is probably three or so.

Atkins - cross

- 1 | Q. What is the hourly rate that those people charge?
- 2 | A. It varies from maybe 300, 700 or something like that.
- 3 | Q. It could be more than 700?
- 4 A. Again I don't remember who has spent or what their rate is,
- 5 | but I'd have to check.
- 6 Q. How many hours, how much money is Potomac due in this case
- 7 | in total?
- 8 A. I wouldn't be able to tell you. I don't know what the
- 9 bottom line is.
- 10 | Q. More than \$20,000?
- 11 A. Probably.
- 12 | Q. More than \$40,000?
- 13 A. I'm not sure.
- 14 Q. It could be, though, right?
- 15 A. It could be. I don't know what the tally is.
- 16 | Q. More than \$50,000?
- 17 | A. I think. I am not sure.
- 18 | Q. It is possible, though?
- 19 | A. Yeah, but who knows. Again I can't really -- I couldn't
- 20 hazard a guess.
- 21 | Q. It is hard, right, because you spent a lot of hours on this
- 22 case and a lot of people worked on it?
- 23 | A. I have a lot of things going on at the same time, so I am
- 24 | trying to balance all of that, so I haven't really focused on
- 25 | this, and we had one person who was pregnant and had a baby in

Atkins - cross

- the meantime who started out on it, so there is a lot of coming and going in any case, as you know.
- 3 Q. Fair enough. Just to talk about the skill of your work in
- 4 this case, you said your company Potomac does something called
- 5 | independent compliance consulting, right?
- 6 A. Yes.

7

- Q. That was not your role here, just to be sure, right?
- 8 A. Right. I am an expert witness.
- 9 Q. You were brought in to testify in that seat for trial?
- 10 | A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Has anyone outside of Potomac consulted with you on this
- 12 case other than Mr. Archer and his attorneys?
- 13 A. On this case, no.
- 14 | Q. You were brought in as a consultant on this, in a case in
- 15 | this district involving a company called SAC Capital, right?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. SAC Capital was fined \$1.8 billion for securities fraud
- 18 | that occurred between 1999 and 2010, right?
- 19 A. Yes, but I wasn't involved in that part of it.
- 20 | Q. But you were brought in in a subsequent civil case to look
- 21 | at the sufficiency of their compliance programs during part of
- 22 | that time period, right?
- 23 A. We were hired by them, right, as a compliance consultant
- 24 during the pendency of those actions.
- 25 | Q. As a defense expert, right? They were the defendants in

```
I6LJGAL2
                                Atkins - cross
      the case, correct?
1
2
      A. Yes.
3
      Q. You made a report to the court on their behalf, right?
 4
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Objection.
5
               THE COURT: Sustained.
6
      Q. You concluded that --
 7
               THE COURT: Let's have a sidebar. Thanks.
8
               (Continued on next page)
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

(At the sidebar) 1 2 MR. QUIGLEY: I have two more questions on this. 3 goes to his bias and credibility. They concluded that SAC compliance programs were adequate during the time when they 4 5 committed one of the largest securities frauds. 6 THE COURT: Is he testifying to anything in this case 7 you were questioning --8 MR. QUIGLEY: Does to his goes to his general 9 credibility. 10 MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, they're trying to display or illustrate that this is someone who was hired by guilty 11 12 people to concoct false defenses. He is not testifying about 13 anything involved to the defense of this case. That is not 14 fair impeachment. 15 THE COURT: I think that's right. 16 (Continued on next page) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

I6LJGAL2 Atkins - cross

1 (In open court)

- THE COURT: Off the record. We have a juror in the
- 3 restroom. (Pause) You may proceed.
- 4 BY MR. QUIGLEY:
- 5 Q. Mr. Atkins, you were asked some questions on direct about
- 6 preferred stock. Do you recall that?
- 7 | A. Yes.
- Q. Just to be clear, preferred stock is different than common
- 9 stock, right?
- 10 | A. Right.
- 11 | Q. But it can still be valuable, right?
- 12 | It still has value right?
- 13 A. Presumably.
- 14 | Q. Assuming the company has value, correct?
- 15 | A. Right.
- 16 | Q. The stock has value, right?
- 17 A. If people perceive the terms and conditions of the
- 18 preferred as having value, then I would say so.
- 19 Q. You testified about different types of companies and
- 20 | different organizational structures. Do you recall that?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. Safe to say there are over two million corporations in the
- 23 United States, right?
- 24 A. Not public, but overall maybe.
- 25 | Q. That is actually where I was going with this. There are

I6LJGAL2 Atkins - cross

- 1 | non-public corporations, correct?
- 2 A. Right.
- 3 | Q. And those are what is called closed or privately held
- 4 corporations, right?
- 5 A. Right.
- 6 Q. And just to be clear, with respect to privately held
- 7 corporations or privately held companies, they do not have to
- 8 | file those reports that you mentioned with the SEC?
- 9 \parallel A. Right.
- 10 Q. They don't have to file a 10-K or 10-q, correct?
- 11 | A. Right.
- 12 | Q. You talked a little bit about the Sarbanes Oxley Act of
- 13 2002. Do you recall that?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. You talked about certain requirements that chief financial
- 16 officers have to certify their company's financial statements,
- 17 || right?
- 18 | A. Right.
- 19 | Q. And that also applies to publicly held companies, right?
- 20 | A. Yes.
- 21 | Q. That does not apply to closely held companies, right?
- 22 | A. Although I think the big accounting firms and others are
- 23 actually advocating that like, for example, Bats, a company I
- 24 was a chairman of, voluntarily abided by Sarbanes Oxley
- 25 requirements not with respect to filing with the SEC, but the

I6LJGAL2

Atkins - cross

- 1 | idea was this is the best practice.
- 2 Q. Just to be clear, the answer to my question about whether
- 3 privately held companies have to file, comply with those
- 4 requirements under Sarbanes Oxley Act is "no," correct?
- 5 A. Right.
- 6 Q. Thank you.
- 7 Walt Disney, again the companies we talked about, the
- 8 companies in the United States have massive range of size,
- 9 | right?
- 10 | A. Right.
- 11 Q. You testified about Bob Chapek at Disney?
- 12 A. Who is the head of the parks.
- 13 Q. He alone has tens of thousands of people reporting to him?
- 14 A. Probably, yes.
- 15 | Q. That doesn't include all the people who work at ABC, right?
- 16 A. Right.
- 17 | Q. It doesn't include all the people who work a ESPN?
- 18 A. Right.
- 19 Q. It doesn't include all the people who work at ESPN II,
- 20 || right?
- 21 | A. Right.
- 22 \parallel Q. To deal with all the people at PIXAR or any of the other
- 23 | movie studios that Disney has, right?
- 24 A. There are a separate divisions.
- 25 | Q. Disney is a massive company, correct?

Atkins - cross

- 1 | A. It is.
- 2 Q. And that scope is very different than a company, the scope
- 3 of their operations is very different than a company that has
- 4 | 50 or a hundred employees, correct?
- 5 A. It could be. If you look at what Warren Buffett looks
- 6 after, his management team is relatively small compared to the
- 7 | spread of the Berkshire Hathaway.
- 8 Q. Generally a company with tens of hundreds of thousands of
- 9 employees is going to be different in scope than a company with
- 10 | 50 or a hundred employees?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 | Q. Certainly it will be different than, generally different
- 13 | than a one or two person limited liability company, correct?
- 14 | A. Probably. Again it just depends on what that limited
- 15 | liability oversees and has the owners' interest in.
- 16 Q. Disney has, assuming a limited liability company did not
- 17 | have ownership interest over multiple theme parks, multiple
- 18 movie studios, multiple divisions, that would probably be a
- 19 company with a different scope than Disney, correct?
- 20 A. Maybe. Anything is possible.
- 21 | Q. Anything is possible?
- 22 Just with respect to directors, directors have, you
- 23 | talked about fiduciary duties in the context of investment
- 24 advisors, but directors of a company have fiduciary duties to
- 25 | the company, right?

I6LJGAL2

Atkins - cross

- 1 A. They do, yes.
- 2 | Q. Those include a duty of care, right?
- 3 A. Right.

4

7

- Q. A duty of loyalty, right?
- And part of those duties is to make sure that to know what is going on at the company, right?
 - A. Yep. Well, at a general level, yes.
- 8 | Q. Just to be clear, and I think this was brought out on
- 9 direct, your testimony is based on your general experience with
- 10 | businesses and corporations, right?
- 11 | A. Right.
- 12 | Q. You weren't asked to review any of Mr. Archer's
- 13 communications in this case, correct?
- 14 A. Yeah, I haven't looked at those.
- 15 | Q. You haven't looked at any of Mr. Cooney's communications in
- 16 | this case, correct?
- 17 A. Right.
- 18 | Q. You haven't looked at any of John Galanis' communications
- 19 | in this case, right?
- 20 | A. Right.
- 21 | Q. You haven't looked at any documents in this case other than
- 22 | the indictment, as you testified on direct, right?
- 23 | A. Right. At some point I've probably seen in a cursory way
- 24 some, I remember a prospectus or two, and I don't recall.
- 25 Q. But none of your testimony is based on your general

I6LJGAL2

Atkins - cross

- experiences in the business world and not on anything you have seen in this case, correct?

 A. Yes.
 - MR. QUIGLEY: No further questions.
- 5 THE COURT: Does anyone else have any questions for
- 6 Mr. Atkins?

4

- 7 MR. TOUGER: Yes.
- 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 9 BY MR. TOUGER:
- 10 Q. Good morning, Commissioner.
- 11 A. Good morning.
- 12 | Q. We have never met?
- 13 A. No.

16

17

18

- Q. Could you just describe for the jury the difference between a subsidiary and an affiliate.
 - A. Well, it depends again on how a corporation and a holding company structure is organized, but a subsidiary usually is a wholly owned --
- 19 MR. QUIGLEY: Objection, your Honor, beyond the scope.
- 20 THE COURT: Overruled.
- A. -- is a wholly owned entity by the company, by the

 corporation. It could be a separately incorporated entity, but

 usually a subsidiary is a hundred percent owned by that holding

 corporation.
- 25 An affiliate can mean either that, or it depends on

22

23

24

25

	101001112							
1	the context, but it could be a partly owned company, it could							
2	be a joint venture. So if a holding company doesn't own or one							
3	of the subsidiaries owns, say, 25 percent or something like							
4	that, that could be an affiliate.							
5	Q. The basic difference is in a subsidiary, the parent company							
6	owns the whole company; in an affiliate, it owns a percentage							
7	of that company?							
8	A. Right.							
9	MR. TOUGER: Nothing further.							
10	THE COURT: Any additional questions for Mr. Atkins?							
11	MR. QUIGLEY: We don't, your Honor.							
12	THE COURT: Thanks, you may step down.							
13	(Witness excused)							
14	THE COURT: Why don't we take our morning break now							
15	and just remember to keep an open mind and don't discuss the							
16	case.							
17	(Jury excused)							
18	THE COURT: Do you want to walk me through those							
19	exhibits you have objections to now or later during lunch?							
20	MR. SCHWARTZ: I want to make sure the government got							

the email I sent as we were sitting here because I identified

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I did not.

one other you objected to.

MS. NOTARI: There has been a lot of back-and-forth with emails. I need the chance to review these because a

1 lot --

THE COURT: Would you rather talk about it over lunch?

MS. NOTARI: Which email are you talking about, the

ones --

THE COURT: I am talking about any evidentiary issues for the purposes of today that you need me to resolve.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: It is not clear to me what the order of the defendant's case is for today. I am not sure whenever the --

MR. SCHWARTZ: I will tell you what is coming in next.

Right now I am going to read a stipulation into evidence and some emails that are not objected to. Then we'll call our summary witness to talk about the organizational structure of the Burnham Financial Group entities. Then if we're still going before lunch, I think we'll probably call Dr. Archer. If that takes us to the lunch break, then we'll go to Ms. Notari's witness who has to go then, Mr. Filler who has to go.

THE COURT: All right. Are there any issues that I should address now?

MR. SCHWARTZ: I am sorry. I was mistaken. After the summary witness, I am going to read three emails, one of which is objected to, and then we'll call the signature summary chart, 4111, and then Dr. Archer. The only one that is objected to that is up this morning is 4111.

I6LJGAL2

MR. QUIGLEY: I know I said my schedule did not matter, but I have a slight preference for them doing the entities, one, summary witnesses sooner rather than later.

MR. SCHWARTZ: That is still going to be up right after we read emails. That will happen this morning, the entity summary chart.

THE COURT: Do you want to talk about 4111?

MR. QUIGLEY: Sure.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Can you bring that up, please.

(Pause)

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Your Honor, so the issue with this is, as you can see, the bottom email is from Jason Galanis to Andrew Godfrey and Momtazi. Above it, Momtazi writes he has been speaking to, quote, Devon throughout the process.

There is no question here what the defense is trying to do, they're trying to suggest Mr. Momtazi was posing as Mr. Archer, to try to suggest Mr. Archer sort of didn't know what his own — what he himself was doing. That is hearsay of the most classic kind. It is Mr. Momtazi's statement. I don't think the meaning of the statement is clear, but to the extent that is a suggestion that will be offered to show Mr. Momtazi spoke to someone holding himself out as Mr. Archer, that is hearsay.

Mr. Momtazi was on the defense witness list. They can call him to say that is what he said if, in fact, that is true.

The government	would be able to ask him about the extent Mr.	
Archer knew he	was doing that which, anyway, it is hearsay, no	, t
admissible and	it has no legitimate purpose. That is our	
objection.		

MR. SCHWARTZ: It is not hearsay. They're right, it supports the inference — and the reason we're offering this — it supports the inference that Mr. Momtazi communicated with others that he was pretending to be Mr. Archer. That is directly relevant to one of the elements of conspiracy, which is whether there was a conspiratorial agreement amongst the various alleged members of the conspiracy.

So this is being offered, as the government has offered numerous, numerous exhibits on the alleged co-conspirator's state of mind. In this case, it indicates very clearly Mr. Galanis is being informed that it is Mr. Momtazi, not Mr. Archer that is taking certain actions.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: That is not what this email means.

Mr. Momtazi is saying with respect to communications with someone purported like a bank, the suggestion is he poses as Mr. Archer. There is no suggestion that Jason Galanis didn't really conspire with Mr. Archer because it was, in fact, he was conspiring with Sebastian Momtazi, Mr. Archer's personal assistant the whole time. That is kind of ridiculous.

MR. SCHWARTZ: To be clear, this is with U.S. Bank about WLCC bonds. This is exactly about the subject matter of

this alleged conspiracy.

THE COURT: I don't doubt the relevance of it and I don't think that is the objection. The objection is hearsay. I do think it is hearsay and I do think that there is a real potential for confusing the jury.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I am happy to take it pursuant to a limiting instruction.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: If they want to call Mr. Momtazi to say he sometimes posted as Mr. Archer, I don't think we object to the admissibility of that testimony. We object to the truthfulness of it. That is neither here nor there.

THE COURT: I think that is right. If you want to get in that testimony, you have to call Mr. Momtazi.

MR. SCHWARTZ: As the government well knows, Mr. Momtazi won't testify absent a grant of immunity. Are they offering that?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Certainly not, no. I don't know that to be true. I haven't spoken to counsel for Mr. Momtazi in quite a long time. I understand that he continues to work for an entity affiliated with Mr. Archer. It wouldn't surprise me to learn he was willing to testify. The government does not credit his testimony and would not give him immunity.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Mr. Momtazi does not work for Mr. Archer any more. They're not in contact any more, as the government well knows because they spoke to him after they

I6LJGAL2

compelled his testimony through a grant of immunity. That is the only way that he will speak.

By the way, this has sufficient indicia of reliability such that it could come in under the residual hearsay option if you think it is being offered for the truth of the matter because, as the government well knows, when they interviewed him, he confirmed that he represented himself as Mr. Archer on calls. I am offering it for a non-hearsay purpose.

THE COURT: Let me think about it for a minute. Let's come back and talk about it.

MR. SCHWARTZ: That is for later this morning, but not now.

THE COURT: Okay.

(Recess)

(Continued on next page)

(Jury not present)

noted, I do think it's hearsay; I think it's being admitted for the truth. I also think it's unduly prejudicial to the government if they are in a position where they are unable to cross-examine Sebastian Momtazi about what he meant about "who has been speaking to Devon," and even if in fact this means that he was pretending to be Mr. Archer, it leaves open a lot of questions as to whether that was just in the course of correspondence with Zane Wright or whether it was with others, whether he was authorized to speak on his behalf and what the scope of that authorization was. So, I'm not going to admit this in.

All right. We will bring in the jury.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you, your Honor. Can we set up?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. QUIGLEY: I just want to raise one other thing about the e-mails.

THE COURT: Just bring the mic closer.

MR. QUIGLEY: We've noticed that a number of them that were read in yesterday that they were e-mails that Mr. Galanis sent to various people that have been forwarded on to Mr. Cooney, and the portions with Mr. Cooney are not being read in. We think that's certainly inconsistent with how we did things, where unless it was an e-mail chain, we generally read

```
I6L7GAL3
      the entire e-mail at defense request. So, we would just note
 1
      our objection to that for the record.
 2
 3
                (Continued on next page)
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 (Jury present)

THE COURT: Everyone can be seated. Just let me know if we need to have a sidebar about any particular issue. Thank you.

MR. SCHWARTZ: May I?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

And good morning, Mr. Jackson.

MR. JACKSON: Good morning.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Can you pull up on the screen Government Exhibit 784.

While she does that, your Honor, I would like to offer Defendant's Exhibits 4332, 4326, 4331 and 4387 pursuant to our discussion this morning.

THE COURT: Yes, they will be admitted.

(Defendant's Exhibits 4332, 4326, 4331 and 4387 received in evidence)

- Q. Mr. Jackson, can I just ask you to read at the very bottom of page 1 starting from the second sentence of the final paragraph beginning Ms. Moynihan.
- A. "Ms. Moynihan asked Mr. Archer if he had any involvement with any of the events detailed in an SEC complaint against Atlantic Asset Management, which had recently come to her attention. She said that issued on her reading of the complaint one of the unnamed persons had certain

characteristics in common with Mr. Archer. Mr. Archer said he had no involvement whatsoever with those events and that the individual was likely Mr. Galanis."

MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you.

You can take that down.

At this point I would like to read a stipulation between the parties, your Honor.

"The SEC complaint against Atlantic Asset Management referenced in Government Exhibit 784 alleged that Atlantic Asset Management committed violations of the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 and concerns the first and third WLCC bond issuances. Devon Archer is not one of the unnamed individuals discussed in that lawsuit."

Ms. Dillingham, could I ask you now to pull up Exhibit 4332.

Q. And I will start from the bottom. On August 28, 2014 at 2:56 p.m., Mary C. (Molly) Moynihan to Pat Colletti. Subject: Per our discussion.

"Pat, here are some bullets on the issue of concern to the trustees. I think we are very close if these would be acceptable. Thanks, Molly."

And you can back out, please, Ms. Dillingham.

On August 28, 2014 at 3:30 p.m. from Pat Colletti to Jon Burnham. Forward: Per our discussion.

Mr. Jackson, can you read the top e-mail, please.

A. Sent Thursday, August 28, 2014 at 7:20 p.m., e-mail from Jon Burnham to Andrew Godfrey, cc'd Devon Archer. Subject: Per our discussion.

"Here is the latest list for Molly. Longer than the one this morning. I am forwarding also to Devon. This is really ridiculous overkill. JMB."

Q. Thank you.

Ms. Dillingham, can you pull up now Exhibit 4326. On July 18, 2014 at 10:49 a.m. Jon Burnham wrote:

"Please forward Weiss' docs or descriptions thereof today if possible.

"Mike Molloy (BAM's attorney) spoke to Molly Moynihan (BIT independent lawyer) yesterday late p.m. Molly contacted him to tell him what her take was on last Wednesday's lunch meeting (the 6 hour one!!!). Nothing that we don't already know. Mike listened — did not tell her what we're working on although she asked!!!

"Bottom line is that with Jason S. and Jason G. out of the picture re BAM, we're in good shape with the board. The only potential problem (my opinion) could be Jason S. being on the board of Burnham Financial Group.

"Let's move ahead quickly and get this stuff done. I can be more specific with you by phone." Best, JMB."

A. E-mail sent Saturday, 7/19/2014, at 12:12 p.m., from Andrew Godfrey to Jon Burnham, cc'd Devon Archer. Subject: Re:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

"Thanks, Jon. I'm around for the first half of the day today or any time tomorrow ... let me know if there is a convenient time to speak? I think we are just about there on the docs ... waiting to receive. Best, Andrew." Q. Ms. Dillingham, can we have now Defense Exhibit 4331, and if you could put the two pages side by side. Not as easy as it looks. OK, thank you. On August 20, 2014, at 10:58 a.m., Jon Burnham wrote: "I think the three of us need to have a conference call today to discuss tomorrow's meeting. I would prefer this morning since we have lunch plans (with the kids and close friends of ours) at 12:30. This afternoon will be pretty busy but I'll be around. I have to leave for the airport at 5:20 p.m. to fly to Westchester airport. Please let me know ASAP when we can talk. Thanks. JMB." A. Message sent on Wednesday, August 20, 2014, at 11:05 a.m. from Devon Archer to Jon Burnham, cc'd Andrew Godfrey. Subject: Re. "I am on the boat and out of signal right now. I will be available at 1 p.m. and in signal for the rest of the day for a quick call. Devon Archer." Q. On August 20, 2014, at 11:10 a.m., Jon Burnham wrote: "Let's plan the call for 3 p.m. The call won't take

that we have not responded to Molly Moynihan's five page letter

long, but we need to get our stories aligned. I am concerned

of questions. And I gather that you and Andrew don't want to provide the board with a business plan tomorrow.

"I just want to understand the reasoning behind this. And I want us to be on the same page entirely.

"Best, JMB. Let me know if 3 p.m. is OK. Also who is to call whom!!! The best way is probably to have John Ohlson conference you in to me."

A. E-mail sent Wednesday, August 20, 2014, at 11:21 a.m., from Devon Archer to Jon Burnham, cc'd Andrew Godfrey. Subject:

Re. RE.

"We have a detailed response drafted in a letter but reflecting on their approach, their tone is very antagonistic and we do not want to play down at their level. So the thought was to go into the meeting and reacquaint ourselves with these lovely folks and answer their questions in a civil manner. If they ask for a written response we will have it available.

"To be frank, I'm still not even sure why we're having this meeting at this point but happy to answer any of their questions. Devon Archer."

Q. On Wednesday, August 20, 2014 at 3:34 p.m. from Jon Burnham to Devon Archer:

"Remember that that letter was written by their attorney on their behalf. If the board was not annoyed by the tone of the letter, they should have been and I have told the board that.

I6L7GAL3

"The reason we are having this meet is that this is our regular quarterly meeting which we must have to approve a number of things with respect to the ongoing business of the funds. This is NOT a special meeting per se to vote on our deal, although it would be nice if that happens.

"All you and Andrew need to do is be your smart, attractive, and articulate selves. Answer the questions and stay loose and calm. I don't expect any fireworks at the meeting. Their big problem, as you know, is Jason S. Hopefully Devon, you can put that to rest. If so, we're home free. I think Andrew has already made real progress with Peggy Eisen.

"Look forward to talking at 3 p.m.

"It would be nice if I could see a copy of the detailed response. JMB."

And finally, Ms. Dillingham, can you pull up Exhibit 4387.

On Friday, August 22, 2014, at 10:14 a.m. Jon Burnham wrote to Devon Archer:

"I just want to thank you for your tremendous efforts on our behalf at yesterday's board meeting. You were absolutely terrific in every way. I was amazed at how cool you remained in spite of their many ridiculous comments. I thought Peggy and Bill were needlessly repetitious and wasted a lot of time on matters where they already knew the answers.

I6L7GAL3

"Peggy's comment to you re Steve Weiss was uncalled for and none of her business in my view. And totally unnecessary.

"Again thanks for being there when I know you would rather have been in Quogue with your family. My best, JMB"

A. E-mail sent August 22, 2014, at 3:52 p.m. from Devon Archer to Jon Burnham. Subject: Re.

"Thanks Jon. That was interesting and a first in my career.:) And I agree with all your points. Hard to know what exactly what she's done but it will hold up the process."

MR. SCHWARTZ: Devon Archer calls Seth Fliegler.

MR. WENNER: While we bring the witness up, there are a number of exhibits that we would like to move in. These are subject to a business records stipulation, and they are cited on the charts we will be using with this witness.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WENNER: They are defense exhibit numbers 4009, 4015, 4027, 4044, 4300, 4338, 4340 and 4341, and I'd like to move those into evidence.

MR. QUIGLEY: Just give us a second, your Honor.

MR. WENNER: Your Honor, are they received in evidence?

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Your Honor, we are just confirming that they are in fact in the stipulation. If we could just

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- have one moment before they're received. 1 THE COURT: All right. I'm sorry, I thought it was 2 3 pursuant to a stipulation. But confirm that those are the 4 right exhibits. 5 SETH FLIEGLER, 6 called as a witness by the defendant, 7 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: THE COURT: So should we wait for the exhibits? 8 9 MR. WENNER: I can proceed while they check. 10 THE COURT: Why don't do you that. Thank you. 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. WENNER: 13 Good morning, Mr. Fliegler. 0. 14 Good morning. Α. What is your educational background? 15 Q. I received my Bachelor of Arts in economics and French at 16 17
 - A. I received my Bachelor of Arts in economics and French at the University of Pennsylvania. I received my MBA in finance at the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania. And I received my Masters of Arts in international studies also at the University of Pennsylvania.
 - Q. Would you please explain your employment background.
 - A. Sure. Prior to graduate school I worked for NERA Economic Consulting. There I performed a host of economic analyses largely due to antitrust or intellectual property issues.
 - After graduate school I worked for the Federal Reserve

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

- Bank of New York in their international capital policy group.

 We were helping to revise the Basel Accord, which sets minimum
- 3 capital requirements for banks.
 - After the Federal Reserve I worked for Bank of America. I worked in the Bank of America securities division, and I worked in a small internal consulting group called new product development.
 - Currently for the past ten years I've worked at Duff & Phelps. It is a corporate finance and valuation advisory firm. I work in our disputes and investigations group, working on financial matters that require consulting or many times expert testimony.
- 13 | Q. Are you being paid to provide testimony today?
- 14 | A. I am.
- Q. What is the hourly rate that you are being paid to testify here today?
- 17 A. It is \$650 an hour.
- Q. Does your payment depend in any way on the outcome of the case?
- 20 A. It does not.
- 21 | Q. When was the first time that you and I met in person?
- 22 A. In person? Today.
- 23 | Q. When was the first time that you and I spoke on the phone?
- 24 A. Probably one week ago -- or two weeks ago.
- 25 | Q. That you and I spoke?

Fliegler - Direct

- 1 A. About a week ago.
- 2 | Q. Have you helped prepare summary charts for this case?
- $3 \parallel A$. I have.
- 4 Q. And this morning we will be discussing the corporate
- 5 structure of Burnham Financial Group. In connection with those
- 6 charts, what kinds of documents did you review?
 - A. I reviewed operating agreements, transactional documents.
 - Q. Who provided you the documents that you reviewed?
- 9 A. You and your team did.
- 10 | Q. And what were you asked to do in connection with the
- 11 | preparation of the charts concerning the Burnham Financial
- 12 | Group?

7

8

- 13 A. I was asked to review those documents, and to assess the
- 14 organizational structure of the relevant entities and the
- 15 change in structure over time.
- 16 Q. Were you asked to look at any bank records or wire
- 17 | transfers in connection with making the charts concerning the
- 18 | Burnham Financial Group?
- 19 A. I reviewed bank records but not in connection with the
- 20 organizational charts.
- 21 | Q. And that's for other testimony.
- 22 A. That is correct.
- 23 Q. And, Mr. Jackson, just for the judge, witness and the
- 24 | lawyers, could you please bring up what is marked as DX9001.
- 25 Mr. Fliegler, do you recognize what this is?

- 1 | A. I do.
- $2 \parallel Q$. And what is it?
- 3 A. This is an organizational --
- 4 | Q. I just mean the document generally. We will talk about the
- 5 content in a moment. Just generally speaking what is this
- 6 document?
- 7 A. This pertains to Burnham Financial Group.
- 8 Q. And these are the charts that you prepared to testify here
- 9 | about?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- 11 | Q. And did you participate directly in the creation of this
- 12 | slide deck?
- 13 | A. I did.
- 14 | Q. And are these slides based on evidence and testimony that
- 15 | you reviewed from this case?
- 16 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 17 | O. Do these charts fairly and accurately depict the
- 18 | information reflected in those documents you reviewed?
- 19 A. Yes, they do.
- 20 | 0. And on the bottom of the first slide here we see citations.
- 21 What do those citations refer to generally?
- 22 | A. Those are the supporting documents that I used to create
- 23 | these slides.
- MR. WENNER: At this time I would like to move in
- 25 | those documents cited at the bottom, which are the ones I read

- in before. 1 THE COURT: Any objection? 2 3 MR. QUIGLEY: No objection. 4 THE COURT: All right. So they will be admitted, as 5 well as 9001. 6 MR. WENNER: You can publish that, please. 7 (Defendant's Exhibits 4009, 4015, 4027, 4044, 4300 received in evidence) 8 9 (Defendant's Exhibits 4338, 4340, 4341 and 9001 10 received in evidence) 11 MR. WENNER: Your Honor, with permission I would like 12 to hand out hard copies. 13 THE COURT: That's fine. 14 MS. MERMELSTEIN: I thought counsel said he was going 15 to hand them up to the witness. He appears to be discussing 16 them with the jury. 17 MR. WENNER: I asked if she would take one and pass them down, your Honor. 18 19 THE COURT: You can pass them. Thank you.
- 20 Q. Mr. Fliegler, what are we looking at here on the first 21 slide?
- 22 The first slide is showing the organizational and ownership 23 structure of Burnham Financial Group.
- 24 And what is the date in the upper left? Ο.
- 25 The date is February 25, 2013. Α.

2

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

16

17

18

19

- Q. Mr. Jackson, could you please bring up what is in evidence as DX4300.
- 3 Mr. Fliegler, what is this document?
 - A. This is a loan and stock purchase option agreement.
 - Q. Mr. Jackson, if you could turn the page, please. And if you would, please, expand the entirety of section A under introduction. Can you include section B as well too, please.
- 8 Thank you.
 - Mr. Fliegler, under section A here, including subsections A and B, can you describe generally what is being discussed in this section.
- A. Sure. This again is describing the organizational
 structure of Burnham Financial Group, and in subparts A and B
 describing Burnham Securities, Incorporated and Burnham Asset
 Management Corporation.
 - Q. And what is the relationship of Burnham Securities and Burnham Asset Management to Burnham Financial Group?
 - A. They are wholly owned subsidiaries of Burnham Financial Group.
- 20 Q. Mr. Jackson, could you please turn to pdf page 57.
- 21 Mr. Fliegler, what are we looking at here?
- A. This is providing a little bit more detail regarding the exact ownership of Burnham Financial Group.
- Q. And as reflected in this document, what is Jon Burnham's ownership interest in the Burnham Financial Group?

- 1 A. He owns 54.07 percent of all the outstanding common stock.
 - Q. Mr. Jackson, could you please go back to Exhibit 9001.
- 3 Does this chart reflect the information that you were
- 4 | just discussing?
- 5 A. Yes, it does.
- Q. In the documents reviewed, do you recall seeing an entity
- 7 | named BFG Socially Responsible Investments?
- 8 | A. I do.
- 9 Q. Are the documents you saw in connection with that entity
- 10 | listed on the bottom?
- 11 A. Yes, that is correct.
- 12 | Q. Did you rely on those documents in creating this chart?
- 13 | A. Yes.
- 14 Q. But I just want to be clear that those are not cited on the
- 15 bottom here. You may not recall the numbers.
- Maybe, Mr. Jackson, could you please bring up what is
- 17 | in evidence as DX4039E. Actually I want to confirm that that's
- 18 | in evidence. It's in evidence, so please publish it to
- 19 | everyone, 4039E.
- 20 Would you identify what this document is?
- 21 A. This is the operating agreement for BFG Socially
- 22 Responsible Investments.
- 23 | Q. And in what you reviewed in preparation for today, did you
- 24 see anything to suggest that BFG Socially Responsible
- 25 | Investments Ltd. was a subsidiary or otherwise affiliated with

- 1 | the Burnham Financial Group?
- 2 A. There was nothing to lead me to that conclusion.
- 3 Q. And do you recall who owned -- based on the documents you
- 4 | reviewed -- BFG Socially Responsible Investments?
- 5 A. Wealth Assurance AG.
- 6 Q. Could you turn to page 9, please, Mr. Jackson.
- 7 And what does this show?
- 8 A. Like the other document we saw, this is showing the precise
- 9 ownerships of the entity, which shows that Wealth Assurance AG
- 10 owns 100 percent of the entity.
- 11 Q. Mr. Jackson, could you please go back to DX9001.
- 12 And we were just looking at Exhibit 4039E. Just for
- 13 | the record, to be clear, is that listed on this chart?
- 14 A. That is not.
- 15 | Q. And is BFG Socially Responsible Investments depicted on
- 16 | this chart?
- 17 \parallel A. It is not.
- 18 Q. Could you please turn the slide, Mr. Jackson.
- Can you explain for the jury what the change is that
- 20 | we saw from slide one to slide two?
- 21 | A. Sure. The difference between the first slide and the
- 22 | second slide is that CORFA is now loaning money to Burnham
- 23 | Financial Group.
- Q. And what is the name to the right of CORFA?
- 25 A. The name is Lausanne LLC.

9

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Q. And what is Lausanne LLC's relationship to CORFA at the time of this chart?
- 3 A. It is the initial member.
- 4 | Q. Mr. Jackson, please bring up DX4009.
- 5 Would you please identify this document.
- A. Sure. This is an amended and restated operating agreement for CORFA.
 - Q. And looking in the first paragraph, how is Lausanne defined?
- 10 A. Lausanne is defined as a Delaware limited liability company
 11 and defined as Lausanne or the initial member.
- Q. Mr. Jackson, would you please blow up section A under the introduction.
- Mr. Fliegler, would you please read that.
- A. "On February 11, 2013, the initial member formed the company as a limited liability company under the Delaware

 Limited Liability Company Act, as amended ("Act"), by the filing of a certificate of formation with the office of the Delaware Secretary of State."
 - Q. Thank you.
 - Mr. Jackson, can you turn the page, please, and would you blow up section E, as in echo.
 - Taking a moment to just look at this paragraph,

 Mr. Fliegler, when you're ready can you explain in general
 terms what this is discussing.

4

5

8

9

10

11

12

18

19

21

Fliegler - Direct

- A. Sure. So this is discussing the fact that CORFA is providing loans to Burnham Financial Group.
 - Q. And is this the information that's reflected on the second slide of the charts that we were just looking at?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Mr. Jackson, could you please go back to page 1.

7 And who has entered into this agreement?

- A. In this document it is indicating that Lausanne LLC, BOE Capital and Welling Investment Corporation entered into this agreement.
- Q. Can you explain generally what is happening by this document.
- A. Sure. So these three companies so that would be —
 well, actually now we have two additional ones. Initially we
 had Lausanne as the initial member of CORFA. We now have BOE
 Capital and Welling Investment Corporation becoming additional
 investors into the corporation.
 - Q. Mr. Jackson, if you could pull up Exhibit 9001 at page 2.

 And this is what we were just discussing; is that

20 | right?

- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And if you could turn the slide, please, Mr. Jackson, to page 3.
- 24 And can you just explain again what we see happening on this.

in CORFA.

Fliegler - Direct

- A. Sure. If you look to the right-hand side, you will see the change that I just mentioned. So initially we had Lausanne on the other slide, and now on this slide you can see the addition of BOE Capital and Welling Investment Corporation as investors
- 6 Q. Ask you please read the names under the company BOE
- 7 | Capital.

5

- 8 A. Devon Archer, Bevan Cooney, Thorsdale Fiduciary and
- 9 Guaranty Company.
- 10 | Q. What is the date as reflected on this slide?
- 11 A. August 30, 2013.
- 12 | Q. And this is as of?
- 13 A. This is as of that date.
- 14 Q. Can you explain what is implied by "as of"?
- 15 | A. As of, meaning that this is effective as of that date.
- 16 Q. And based on the documents you reviewed, what do you
- 17 understand the relationship of those names you just listed to
- 18 BOE Capital LLC?
- 19 A. My understanding is that those individuals or entities are
- 20 members of, or investors in, BOE Capital.
- 21 Q. And based on what you reviewed, what do you understand the
- 22 name Nurlan Abduov to suggest?
- 23 A. Based on my review of the documents, it appears as though
- 24 he formed Welling Investment Corporation.
- 25 Q. Can you please turn the slide, Mr. Jackson.

2

3

4

8

9

19

Fliegler - Direct

- Is it fair to say as we go forward with the slides, we're going forward in time?
- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And what change happened on this slide?
- A. Sure. So, similar to what we've seen in the other slides, you're seeing additional investors into CORFA. In this slide we are seeing the addition of Kirin International Holding.
 - Q. What is the name associated with Kirin International Holding?
- 10 | A. It's --
- 11 | Q. If you can pronounce it.

Daniel McClory.

- 12 A. I will do my best. I believe it's Yaojun or Larry Liu.
- 13 Q. Could you please turn the slide, Mr. Jackson.
- And, Mr. Fliegler, would you identify the members of CORFA as of August 11, 2014.
- A. Sure. As depicted here, the members of CORFA are Lausanne

 LLC, BOE Capital LLC, Welling Investment Corporation, Kirin

 International Holding, BFG Partners LLC, AG Burnham LLC and
- Q. And we saw another change on this chart to the ownership
 interest in Burnham Financial Group. Would you please explain
 for the jury what that change was and how it became about,
 based on the documents you reviewed for this chart.
- A. Sure. So if you look at the top blue box you will see there is an addition there. It now says CORFA, 24.5 percent

5

6

20

- minority share. What happens is CORFA changed its loan into a minority interest in Burnham Financial Group, so now it is a minority shareholder.
 - Q. Mr. Jackson, would you please bring up what is in evidence as DX4044. Would you blow up the e-mail, please.
 - Mr. Fliegler, who is this e-mail from and to?
- 7 A. It is from Hunter Taubman Weiss, and it is to Stephen 8 Weiss.
- 9 Q. And you can shrink that down and turn the page, please.
- 10 Mr. Jackson, could you blow up the control number on the lower
 11 left hand part of the document.
- Would you please read the first three letters of that number?
- 14 A. Sure. HTW.
- 15 | Q. And you can close that, Mr. Jackson.
- 16 Would you identify this document, please.
- 17 A. This is an amended and restated operating agreement for BOE 18 Capital.
- 19 | Q. What is the effective date for this agreement?
 - A. The effective date is August 12, 2014.
- 21 | Q. And who entered into this agreement?
- 22 | A. Listed here it's BOE Capital, along with Devon Archer,
- 23 | Bevan Cooney and Thorsdale Fiduciary and Guaranty Company.
- Q. Mr. Jackson, would you please blow up the third to last paragraph.
- II SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

20

Fliegler - Direct

- Mr. Fliegler, taking a moment to look at this paragraph, when you're ready, would you please explain for the jury what is happening as reflected in this document.
- A. Sure. What is happening now is that Bevan Cooney and Thorsdale are transferring their investment or their ownership interest in BOE Capital and moving it directly into CORFA.
- Q. Mr. Jackson, could you bring back up DX9001 at page 5. And would you please turn the page.

Could you explain what just happened.

- A. Sure. So if you look under BOE Capital you used to see

 Devon Archer, Bevan Cooney and Thorsdale. There is now a blank

 space there, and they are now on the bottom indicating that

 they are investors in CORFA and not BOE.
- Q. Mr. Jackson, please bring up DX4338.
- Mr. Fliegler, would you please identify this document.
- 16 A. Sure. This is a securities purchase agreement between
 17 Thorsdale and BOE Capital.
- 18 Q. What is the effective date of this agreement?
- 19 A. It is September 30, 2014.
 - 0. Who is listed as the seller?
- 21 | A. The seller is Thorsdale Fiduciary and Guaranty Company.
- 22 Q. Who is the purchaser?
- 23 A. The purchaser is BOE Capital.
- Q. Mr. Jackson, you can shrink that down and please expand the control number of the document.

Fliegler - Direct

- 1 Mr. Fliegler, would you please read the first three 2 letters.
 - A. HTW.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- Q. Thank you.
 - Mr. Jackson, please turn to page 2, and, if you would, please blow up the last "whereas" clause above, under recitals.

 That's right. The one right above that, please. Thank you.
 - Mr. Fliegler, what is being described in that paragraph?
- A. Sure. What is happening is that Thorsdale is selling its interest in CORFA, and essentially BOE is buying that interest.
 - Q. Mr. Jackson, please bring up 9001 at page 6. Would you please turn the slide.
- Mr. Fliegler, again if you could explain what we just saw.
 - A. Sure. So as I explained previously, we saw that Bevan Cooney and Thorsdale moved out of BOE Capital to the bottom, showing that they were investors in CORFA. Now we see only Bevan Cooney with that change is on the bottom; Thorsdale is no longer an investor in CORFA.
- Q. Mr. Jackson, please Exhibit 4027.
- 22 Mr. Fliegler, could you identify this document for me.
- 23 A. Sure, this is an operating agreement for BAM Holdings LLC.
- 24 | Q. And what is the effective date of this agreement?
- 25 A. The effective date is December 31, 2014.

5

6

7

8

9

14

20

Burnham.

Fliegler - Direct

- Q. Mr. Jackson, if you could blow up the third "whereas" clause.
- 3 Mr. Fliegler, what does this explain?
 - A. This is explaining that this entity, BAM Holdings, wishes to purchase Burnham Asset Management, Incorporated.
 - Q. Thank you, Mr. Jackson. Could you go to page 12 of the document.

What does this show?

- A. This shows the ownership interest in BAM Holdings LLC.
- 10 Q. And who are the members of BAM Holdings LLC as of the date of this document?
- 12 A. The members are Devon Archer, Kirin Global Enterprises, AG
 13 Burnham, Welling Investment Corporation, Daniel McClory and Jon
- Q. Mr. Jackson, please bring up Exhibit 4341.
- Mr. Fliegler, would you please identify this document.
- 17 A. Sure. This is the actual stock purchase agreement by BAM
 18 Holdings.
- 19 Q. What is the effective date?
 - A. December 31, 2014.
- Q. Mr. Jackson, could you please turn to pdf page 3. Would you blow up section C, please, including its subsections.
- Mr. Fliegler, I'm not going to ask you to read the
 whole thing, but could you take a moment to explain to the jury
 what is being described in this section of the agreement.

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- A. Sure. It's describing the -- it's describing the ownership structure of BAM and the transaction that the purchase agreement is depicting.
 - Q. And this is the purchase of BAM by BAM Holdings; is that right?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. I will ask you to read, please, Roman numeral V at the bottom.
 - A. Sure. "CORFA has entered into a separate stock purchase agreement, dated as of October 31, 2014 ("BSI Purchase Agreement") to purchase 90 percent of the capital stock of Burnham Securities ("BSI purchased shares") for a purchase price of \$5,500,000.
 - Q. Based on the documents reviewed in this case, is it your understanding that BAM Holdings did in fact acquire Burnham Asset Management?
- 17 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 18 Q. Mr. Jackson, could you please bring up DX4340.
- Mr. Fliegler, is this the stock purchase agreement we just saw referenced in the prior document?
- 21 A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Mr. Jackson, could you please turn to page 3, and would you please blow up section D, as in delta.
- 24 Mr. Fliegler, would you please read that.
- 25 A. "CORFA desires to purchase from Burnham 90 percent of the

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

22

Fliegler - Direct

- issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of Burnham

 Securities ("BSI purchased shares"), and Burnham desires to

 sell to CORFA the BSI purchased shares."
 - Q. Mr. Jackson, if you could turn to page 3, please. I'm sorry. Please turn the page to page 4. Page 4. I'm sorry if I misspoke, not 84. And if you could expand section 1 including its subsections.

Just at the highest level, what are the types of provisions that are falling under section 1 here?

- A. Sure. These are essentially the conditions that must be met for this transaction to close.
- Q. And based on the documents you reviewed, have you seen anything to suggest that these conditions were ever satisfied?

 A. No.
 - Q. Have you seen anything to suggest that CORFA in fact acquired Burnham Securities?
- 17 | A. No.
 - Q. Mr. Jackson, could you bring up DX9001 at page 7. If you would please turn the page.
 - Mr. Fliegler, is the change to this slide, does it reflect what was just happening in those purchase agreements we were looking at?
- 23 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 24 | Q. And could you describe this slide, please.
- 25 A. Sure. So it's split now. We now have on the right-hand

Group.

5

6

7

8

9

10

13

14

15

16

17

Fliegler - Cross

- side with the green colors showing that BAM Holdings is now the
 owner of Burnham Asset Management Corporation. And on the
 left-hand side, still in the blue, we're showing that Burnham
 Securities, Incorporated is still owned by Burnham Financial
 - Q. And with respect to BAM Holdings, these are the same individuals that we saw listed on the cap table in one of the previous documents, right?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
 - Q. Who are the members of CORFA at this time?
- 11 A. The members of CORFA are still the same members that we saw
 12 in the previous slide, and that was as of September 30, 2014.
 - Q. Mr. Jackson, could you go back one slide, please.
 - And remind us again, what was the change that was reflected on this slide.
 - A. The change that we discussed before was that Thorsdale is now no longer an investor in CORFA.
- MR. WENNER: Thank you very much, Mr. Fliegler. No further questions, your Honor.
- 20 | THE COURT: Any cross-examination?
- 21 MR. QUIGLEY: Yes, your Honor.
- 22 CROSS EXAMINATION
- 23 BY MR. OUIGLEY:
- 24 Q. Good morning again, ladies and gentlemen.
- 25 Good morning, Mr. Fliegler.

Fliegler - Cross

- 1 A. Good morning.
- 2 | Q. We've never met, correct?
- 3 A. We have not.
- 4 | Q. It's nice to meet you.
- 5 A. Same here.
- 6 Q. Sir, you said you were retained. When were you retained on
- 7 | this case?
- 8 A. I'd say approximately two weeks ago.
- 9 Q. And since then how many hours have you spent on this case?
- 10 A. I honestly cannot tell you; I didn't calculate that.
- 11 | Q. More than five?
- 12 A. More than five, yes.
- 13 | 0. More than 15?
- 14 A. Yes, more than 15.
- 15 | Q. More than 30?
- 16 A. Perhaps around 30.
- 17 | Q. More than 35?
- 18 A. That I couldn't tell you.
- 19 Q. And you work at a company called Duff Phelps; is that
- 20 correct?
- 21 A. Duff & Phelps.
- 22 | Q. I'm sorry. Did any of your associates or colleagues at
- 23 Duff & Phelps help you on this case?
- 24 A. I had one associate helping me.
- 25 Q. What does he or she bill at? Do they bill at an hourly

AL3 Fliegler - Cross

- 1 rate?
- 2 A. They do bill at an hourly rate.
- $3 \parallel Q$. What is that?
- 4 A. I don't recall what that rate is.
- 5 | Q. And how many hours did they spend on this case?
- 6 A. Approximately five, ten hours.
- 7 | Q. Could it have been more than ten?
- 8 A. Maybe, but probably not much more than that.
- 9 Q. And Mr. Wenner asked you some questions about in-person
- 10 | meetings. I think you said you only met him yesterday; is that
- 11 | correct?
- 12 A. In person I met him today.
- 13 Q. But you talked to him and other members of the defense team
- 14 on the phone?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. And you communicated with them via e-mail?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 | Q. And they provided you with the documents that you reviewed
- 19 | in creating these summary charts, correct?
- 20 A. That's right.
- 21 | Q. You didn't go out and do any independent investigation.
- 22 A. I did not.
- 23 | Q. So just a couple of questions about the charts themselves.
- Can we pull up Defense Exhibit 9001, I believe it's
- 25 page 4. It's the org chart for January 10, 2014. Thank you.

Α.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

Fliegler - Cross

- So this reflects I believe the investment by Kirin International Holding into COR Fund Advisors; is that correct?
 - Q. And there is a document you reference down -- and the members of BOE Capital are listed as Devon Archer, Bevan Cooney and Thorsdale Fiduciary and Guaranty; is that right?
 - A. That's right.

That's correct.

Q. And the document that reflects Kirin Global's -- or sorry -- Kirin's investments is Defendant's Exhibit 4015; is that correct?

Can you pull it up? I want to put it side by side.

That's one of the documents -- 4015 is one of the documents you have listed down there at the bottom of the chart, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And this is a term sheet for Kirin International Holding's investment in CORFA, right?
- 18 A. That's right.
 - Q. So if you could turn to the third page, Ms. Sheinwald, and just blow up where it discusses the name and the cap table up there, name and address. Right? And that re.
 - That reflects that the founders of CORFA are BOE

 Capital, which consists of Mr. Archer, Mr. Cooney and a Lucas

 Mann affiliate, and Lausanne LLC. Correct?
- 25 A. That's what it states, yes.

Fliegler - Cross

- 1 | Q. Sorry. Can you move that over.
- 2 So Lausanne LLC, it's actually on the chart. Even
- 3 | though it says it's an affiliate of Jason Sugarman, it's listed
- 4 as Elizabeth Sugarman on the chart, right?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 6 Q. And even though BOE Capital the members are listed as Devon
- 7 Archer, Bevan Cooney and Thorsdale Fiduciary, Thorsdale is not
- 8 | listed in Government Exhibit 4015 as a member of BOE Capital,
- 9 | correct?
- 10 | A. That's correct.
- 11 | Q. Instead it's something called a Lucas Mann affiliate,
- 12 | correct?
- 13 A. That's what it states, yes.
- 14 | Q. And if we could go to the next page. This document is in
- 15 | fact signed by Mr. Archer on behalf of BOE Capital, correct?
- 16 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 17 | Q. And, by the way, your analysis depends on all these
- 18 | agreements being actual duly executed agreements, right?
- 19 A. I would agree with that.
- 20 | Q. Right. And you weren't asked to examine whether anybody's
- 21 | signature was forged in any of these agreements or anything
- 22 | like that, correct?
- 23 A. That's correct, yes.
- 24 | Q. And you have no reason to think that, right?
- 25 | A. I do not.

I6L7GAL3

Fliegler - Cross

Q. Thanks.

And we can take that down. And if we could pull up on 4009 the org chart for the dates. Put up side by side the org charts for August 12 and September 30, 2014. I believe those are pages 6 and 7 of the document. Sorry, 9001. So that page and the next one. Thank you. There we go.

So, the change here is that between the August 12th chart and the September 30th chart — the change to the organization of CORFA deals with the fact that BOE Capital — one of the changes is that BOE Capital essentially bought out Thorsdale; is that right?

A. That's correct.

(Continued on next page)

- Q. The transaction that, the document that reflects that transaction is what is in evidence as Defendant's Exhibit 433
 - B. Can we pull that up, Ms. Sheinwald. Is that right?

This is the securities purchase agreement between authorizes and deal I capital, right?

- A. Correct.
 - Q. On the first page, Thorsdale is the seller, right?
- 8 | A. Yes.

3

4

5

6

- 9 Q. They're selling their share of CORFA, right?
- 10 | A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And BOE Capital is the bond?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. If we go two pages in, Ms. Sheinwald. The Section 2.2,
- 14 | blow that up. The closing is on or about October 31, 2014,
- 15 || correct?
- 16 A. That is what it says, yes.
- 17 | Q. If you can blow up the paragraph below that, the closing
- 18 | documents are to be delivered to a law firm called Crone Kline
- 19 | and Rinde, attention of someone named Stephen Weiss, correct?
- 20 A. That is what it says, yes.
- 21 | Q. Again, if you go to the purchase price in the paragraph
- 22 | below that, the purchase price is \$600,513.00, right?
- 23 A. That is what it says, yes.
- 24 Q. Again the purchaser is BOE Capital, Mr. Archer, correct?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 | Q. The seller is Thorsdale Fiduciary, correct?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 | Q. If you could look at what is in evidence as Government
- 4 Exhibit 301, at 74 if you can blow up the entry for 11-10,
- 5 where there is a wire coming in from Thorsdale. Do you see on
- 6 | 11-10, this account, Rosemont Seneca Bohai, actually received
- 7 | \$600,513.00 from Thorsdale, right?
- 8 A. Yes, that is what it says.
- 9 Q. And Thorsdale is the seller in the share purchase
- 10 | agreement, correct?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 | Q. Selling their interest in BOE Capital, right?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 | Q. If we can look at a couple of lines below that, at the
- 15 | other entry for \$600,513.00, this account says \$600,513.00
- 16 | back, right back out to Crone Kline and Rinde, right?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 \ Q. That was the law firm referenced in share purchase
- 19 | agreement, Defendant's Exhibit 433, correct?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21 | Q. Can we pull up -- you can take that down and pull up
- 22 Government Exhibit 312, which is in evidence. Go to Page 91.
- This is a document dated November 12th of 2014,
- 24 | correct?
- 25 \parallel A. That is what it says, yes.

- 1 Q. And this appears to be signed by Mr. Archer?
- 2 A. It appears to be so, yes.
- 3 | Q. This is a wire from Rosemont Seneca Bohai account for
- 4 | 600,513, correct?
- 5 A. Yes, it says that.
- 6 Q. That is the same amount we just saw in the bank records,
- 7 | correct?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. It says this wire, on the right this wire is for the
- 10 purchase of securities through Burnham Financial, right?
- 11 A. It is what it says.
- 12 Q. It says Laura Nicholson of branch management confirmed with
- 13 authorized individual Devon Archer on 11-12, 11:45 at Phone No.
- 14 | 646-436-3745, correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- MR. QUIGLEY: One moment, your Honor.
- 17 (Off-the-record discussion)
- 18 Q. So it appears that the money that was used to buy out
- 19 | Thorsdale, right, came from Thorsdale to RSB Capital and went
- 20 | back to Thorsdale in a matter of a couple of days, correct?
- 21 \parallel A. Based on the documents that you have shown me and based on
- 22 | just these transactional issues, yes, that does seem to be what
- 23 | is happening.
- MR. QUIGLEY: No further questions.
- 25 | THE COURT: Any additional questions.

I6LJGAL4

- 1 CROSS EXAMINATION
- 2 BY MR. TOUGER:
- 3 Q. Good afternoon, sir.
- 4 A. Good afternoon.
- 5 | Q. We have never met or communicated, have we?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 | Q. My name is David Touger. I represent John Galanis.
- 8 A. Nice to meet you.
- 9 Q. Can you bring up 9001, Page 3 if you would be so kind. Do
- 10 | you have the chart in front of you?
- 11 | A. I do.
- 12 | Q. This shows that CORFA Adviser is just making loans to
- 13 | Burnham Financial Group as of August 30th, 2013, correct?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 | Q. In your view of documents, do you know how much in loans
- 16 | they made to Burnham Financial Group?
- 17 | A. I'd have to refer back to them. I don't recall.
- 18 Q. Excuse me?
- 19 A. I would have to refer back to them. I don't recall.
- 20 | O. Was it in the tens of thousands or in the millions?
- 21 | A. It was in the millions, I believe.
- 22 | Q. Can we go to the next page. So this is now as of January
- 23 | 10th, 2014, correct?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25 | Q. As you said now, Thorsdale Fiduciary and BOE Capital -- BOE

- Capital with Thorsdale Fiduciary Capital as investor, enters into the COR Fund Ownership Group, right?
- 3 A. BOE Capital is an investor CORFA.
 - Q. Go to the next page.
 - This shows as of August 11, 2014, somewhere between those two dates, CORFA now became a minority owner of Burnham Financial Group, right?
- 8 A. That's correct.
 - Q. BOE Capital is still an investor in CORFA?
- 10 | A. Yes.

4

5

6

7

- 11 | Q. Thorsdale is still an investigator in BOE Capital?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 | Q. Would it be correct in saying during the time period of
- 14 | January 2014 to August 2014, that BOE Capital and Thorsdale,
- 15 | through BOE Capital, had a relationship with Burnham Financial
- 16 Group? Is that too much of one question? .
- 17 A. If you can repeat it again.
- 18 Q. I am talking about the time between between January 2014
- 19 and August of 2014.
- 20 | A. Yes.
- 21 MR. QUIGLEY: Objection to opinion testimony.
- 22 | THE COURT: I'll allow it.
- 23 BY MR. TOUGER:
- 24 | Q. During that time period was Thorsdale Fiduciary investor in
- 25 BOE Capital?

- 1 | A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Was BOE Capital an investor in COR Fund Advisers?
- 3 | A. Yes.
- 4 | Q. During that time period COR Fund Advisers had a
- 5 | relationship with Burnham Financial Group?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. And the relationship was first as loaner of millions of
- 8 dollars and then converted to an almost one quarter share of
- 9 | the company?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- 11 Q. During that time period Thorsdale, with its relationship
- 12 | with BOE, was related to Burnham Financial Group?
- 13 A. In that scenario in going through those connections, yes,
- 14 | that is correct.
- 15 | Q. It wasn't until I believe you just testified to August
- 16 | 30th, 2014 when Thorsdale sold its shares in BOE Capital to
- 17 Devon Archer?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 | Q. It was after September of 2014 that Thorsdale Fiduciary no
- 20 | longer had a relationship to Burnham Financial Group?
- 21 A. That's right.
- 22 MR. TOUGER: Nothing further.
- 23 | THE COURT: Any additional questions?
- MR. QUIGLEY: Not from the government.
- 25 THE COURT: Anything else? All right. Thanks. You

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

may step down.

free to call.

(Witness excused)

Tim.

- MR. SCHWARTZ: Ms. Dillingham, can I ask you to pull up Defense Exhibit 4126 already in evidence.
- Q. Mr. Jackson, if you could begin from the bottom.
- A. From Timothy Anderson, dated September 24, 2014, at 7:56 am to Jason Galanis. Attached is the investor letter, can you get to Devon for signature. If he has any questions, tell him he's
- Q. September 24, 2014 at 2:52 pm from Jason Galanis to
 Clifford A. Wolff, Esquire, Devon Archer, Sebastian Momtazi
 forwarding a previous e-mail. Cliff, can you review this for
 RSB, LLC, Jason.
 - A. From Clifford Wolff, dated Wednesday, September 24, 2014, at 3:52 pm. To Jason Galanis, Devon Archer, Sebastian Momtazi, subject Re: WLCC 2014 Town Center.

Gentlemen: Based on my understanding of the transaction and intentions, the letter is approved for signature by Devon. Cliff.

- Q. From Sebastian Momtazi to Clifford A. Wolff, Esquire, Jason Galanis, Devon Archer, on September 24, 2014 at 8:56 pm, gentlemen: Based on my understanding of the request, this letter is executed and attached. Seb.
- Ms. Dillingham, can I ask you to go to the next page,
 4126, and the next page, please. Thank you.

- 1 MR. SCHWARTZ: With your Honor's permission, can Mr.
- 2 | Jackson be sworn now so I can ask him some questions?
- 3 THE COURT: Yes.
- 4 KENDALL JACKSON,
- 5 called as a witness by the Defendants,
- 6 having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
- 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 8 BY MR. SCHWARTZ:

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Jackson?
- 10 A. Good morning.
- 11 | Q. Where do you work?
- 12 A. Boies Schiller & Flexner.
- 13 | Q. What is your position at that law firm?
- 14 A. I am a paralegal there.
- 15 | Q. Generally what do you do as a paralegal?
- 16 | A. Generally I do a lot of administrative work, whatever the
- 17 | attorneys need, be of assistance, making binders and things
- 18 | like that.
- 19 | Q. Before you were a paralegal, were you in school?
- 20 A. Yes. I attended Columbia University, graduated last year
- 21 | in 2013.
- 22 | Q. What did you study at Columbia?
- 23 | A. I studied psychology and business management.
- 24 | Q. Did you do anything else there?
- 25 A. Yes, I was also on the basketball team there.

- Q. Have you been one of the paralegals that have assisted with this case?
- $3 \parallel A$. I have.
- 4 Q. What sort of tasks have you done in this case?
- 5 A. I've created documents involving things in regards to like
- 6 making sure it is easier for everyone to be able to review
- 7 | these documents. I have created Powerpoints, I've done the
- 8 | tech throughout this trial.
- 9 Q. Did you suspect when you joined this team, you would end up
- 10 | in the witness box?
- 11 A. I did not.
- 12 | Q. When did you find out that was a possibility?
- 13 A. Two days ago.
- 14 | Q. Are you a little nervous?
- 15 A. A little bit, yes.
- 16 | Q. Did I ask you to review certain of the evidence?
- 17 | A. No.
- 18 | Q. Well, did I ask you to look at certain material and put it
- 19 | into --
- 20 A. I am sorry. Yes.
- 21 | Q. Just generally speaking, can you explain to the jury what
- 22 you were asked to look at.
- 23 | A. So I was asked to look a few documents in regards to Devon
- 24 | Archer's signature.
- 25 Q. Do you have in front of you what has been marked as Exhibit

I6LJGAL4 Jackson - direct

- 1 | 4348 and 4348 A?
- 2 | A. I do.
- 3 Q. Are those charts that you reviewed?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Are they based upon the exhibits that are cited on the face
- 6 of the charts?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Do those charts fairly and accurately capture the
- 9 | information that you were asked to convey on them?
- 10 | A. They do.
- MR. SCHWARTZ: I offer defense Exhibits 4348 and 4348
- 12 A.
- 13 MR. QUIGLEY: No objection.
- 14 THE COURT: They will be admitted.
- 15 | (Defendant's Exhibits 4348 and 4348 A received in
- 16 | evidence)
- MR. SCHWARTZ: With your Honor's permission, I will
- 18 | hand copies to the jury.
- 19 THE COURT: Sure.
- 20 (Pause)
- 21 MR. SCHWARTZ: Ms. Dillingham can you bring up first
- 22 | 4348 A.
- 23 | Q. Tell us what we're looking at here.
- 24 A. So with this document, it is Devon Archer's signature
- 25 displayed two different signatures, GX 343 and GX 352.

- Q. You have been here throughout the trial. Are those two
 exhibits we reviewed with Catharine Driever, the witness from
 Morgan Stanley?
 - A. Correct, yes.
- Q. And all you've done here is you've put the client representation letter and blown up the signature, true?
 - A. Correct.

4

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

Q. Thank you. Now, can we look at Exhibit 4348. Just go ahead and jump to the end.

10 What generally is depicted on this exhibit?

- A. Generally, you have Devon Archer's signatures depicted based on the charts that are displayed in the far left-hand column, and where it is dated, the letter of the date of the letter and where it is transmitted, who sent the email and when the email was sent.
- Q. Thank you.
 - Again you've been here, these are the exhibits we reviewed with Molly Moynihan from Perkins Coie?
- 19 A. Correct.
- Q. Just to take an example of what is depicted here, you can take this down, Ms. Dillingham and, can you bring up, let's just look at the third entry on the list.
- You have listed two exhibits here, a defense exhibit and government exhibit, correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

- 1 Q. So can you bring up first the Government Exhibit 753,
- 2 | please. The government exhibit is the letter itself, correct?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 | Q. Where you have a column on your chart that says date of
- 5 letter, is that taken from the face of the letter itself or any
- 6 | transmission information?
- 7 A. From the face of the letter, correct.
- 8 Q. Then the last column in your chart is signature, and if we
- 9 can turn to the last page of this, you have simply cut the
- 10 | signature and pasted it into your chart?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 | Q. Can we look at the other referenced exhibit for this Line
- 13 | 4311. We heard testimony that this was that same letter with a
- 14 cover email. Do you recall that?
- 15 | A. Correct, I do recall it.
- 16 | Q. The information about the transmitted by/on column, does
- 17 | that come from this cover email?
- 18 A. It does.
- 19 \parallel Q. Is that why there is a date of letter column as well a date
- 20 | in the transmitted by/on column?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. Just to take another example, the following line in your
- 23 chart only references a defense exhibit. Is that correct?
- 24 A. That is correct.
- 25 Q. Let's just look at that. That is Exhibit 4313. The same

- information generally is depicted here? 1
 - A. Correct.
- 3 MR. QUIGLEY: Objection to the leading.
- 4 THE COURT: I'll allow it. Just watch it going
- 5 forward.

2

- 6 MR. SCHWARTZ: Sure.
- 7 BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
 - Q. Then you can take that down.
- 9 I want to jump to the fourth from the bottom where on
- 10 your chart it says under the transmitted by/on Sebastian
- 11 Momtazi to Andrew Godfrey. Do you see that?
- 12 Α. I do.
- 13 Can we bring up the referenced Exhibit 2038. If you can 0.
- 14 just look at the header information. That corresponds to what
- is on your chart. Is that correct? 15
- 16 Α. That is correct.
- 17 Am I correct -- and if you need to go through the exhibits
- 18 to be sure, that's fine -- am I correct that the two lines on
- your chart that have the "to" information to Andrew Godfrey in 19
- 20 the transmitted by/on column are the two letters that are not
- 21 sent between the lawyers?
- 22 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 23 Finally, I want to look at the last item on your chart.
- 24 You put a question mark under the transmission by/on
- 25 Is that right? column.

Jackson - direct

That's correct. 1 Α. Can we pull up Exhibit 762. Is there a cover email for 2 Q. 3 Exhibit 762? 4 A. There is not. 5 MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you, Mr. Jackson. I don't have 6 any other questions. 7 MR. QUIGLEY: Just a very brief sidebar? THE COURT: Sure. 8 9 (At sidebar) 10 MS. MERMELSTEIN: We don't have any problem with the 11 fact the jury is given hard copies. That should have been raised before with the jury. I don't think they should have 12 13 them now in the jury room for the evidence when we send all the 14 exhibits, we can. It should not be left. I don't want to 15 raise that in front. MR. SCHWARTZ: I was just the individual --16 17 THE COURT: I will note that. MR. SCHWARTZ: We'll call Dr. Archer next, and if that 18 takes us to lunch, we should take an early lunch because 19 20 everything else requires --21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 (Continued on next page) 23 24

I6LJGAL4 Jackson - cross

1 (In open court)

THE COURT: One of the jurors just stepped out. If anyone else needs to use the restroom, feel free.

(Recess)

- CROSS EXAMINATION
- 6 BY MR. OUIGLEY:

2

3

4

- 7 | Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Jackson.
- 8 A. Good afternoon.
- 9 Q. Can we pull up Defense Exhibit 4348. Go to the last page.
- 10 Mr. Jackson, this is your chart you prepared, correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 | Q. There are 11 emails on this chart, right, or 11 transmittal
- 13 | emails?
- 14 A. Right.
- 15 \parallel Q. If we could look at the chart on one side and Defense
- 16 Exhibit 4306 on the other side, Ms. Sheinwald.
- Just highlight the header information. This is the
- 18 | first email on your chart, right?
- 19 | A. Right.
- 20 | Q. This is sent by Stephen Weiss, correct?
- 21 | A. Correct.
- 22 | Q. And Mr. Archer is copied on it, correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 | Q. Then if we go to the second email on the chart, Defense
- 25 Exhibit 4385, and blow up the header again, and on your chart

Jackson - cross

- this is an email from Stephen Weiss, and once again Mr. Archer is copied on it, correct?
- 3 A. That is correct.
- 4 | Q. Take that down and put up Defense Exhibit 4311. This is
- 5 | the third email on your chart, and again from Stephen Weiss,
- 6 and again Mr. Archer is copied, correct?
 - A. Correct.

- 8 | Q. Take that down and put up Defense Exhibit 4313. Once again
- 9 Mr. Archer is on this email, correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 | Q. You can take that down. Put up 4317. Again an email from
- 12 | Stephen Weiss. In fact, Mr. Archer is the only person copied
- 13 on this email, right?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 \parallel Q. Take that one down and put up Defense Exhibit 4345.
- 16 This is the 6th one on your chart e-mail from Stephen
- 17 Weiss, and again Mr. Archer is copied, right?
- 18 A. That is correct.
- 19 | Q. Take that one down and put up the 7th email, Defense
- 20 Exhibit 4333. An email from Andrew Godfrey, and once again Mr.
- 21 Archer is copied, correct?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 | Q. Take that down and put up Defense Exhibit 2038. Once again
- 24 an email from Sebastian Momtazi, and it copied Mr. Archer,
- 25 | correct?

Jackson - cross

- 1 | A. That is correct.
- 2 Q. Take that one down and put up Defense Exhibit 4388.
- 3 Email from Sebastian Momtazi, once again copying Mr.
- 4 | Archer, correct?
- 5 A. Yes, correct.
- 6 \parallel Q. And 4389, you can take that down and put up 4389.
- 7 An email from Andrew Godfrey, and once again Mr.
- 8 Archer is copied, correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 | Q. For 762, there is no cover email, right?
- 11 | A. That's correct.
- 12 | Q. For each of the transmittal emails in your chart, Mr.
- 13 Archer is copied on every single one of them, correct?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 | Q. Look at Defense Exhibit 4126 which is in evidence. You saw
- 16 | this before you were sworn in, right?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 | Q. This again is the email from Sebastian Momtazi. Once again
- 19 Mr. Archer is CC'd, correct? He is on the "to" line?
- 20 A. Yes he is on the "to" line.
- 21 | Q. And Jason Galanis at Burnham Equity Partners is CC'd,
- 22 || right?
- 23 A. On the "to" line.
- Q. He is on the "to" line, yes. The date is of this email is
- 25 September 4, 2014, correct?

I6LJGAL4	К.	Archer	_	direct

1 Α. Correct.

- 2 MR. QUIGLEY: No further questions.
- 3 THE COURT: Any additional questions for Mr. Jackson?
- 4 You may step down.
 - (Witness excused)
- MR. SCHWARTZ: I call Krista Archer. 6
- 7 THE COURT: We can take those exhibits from you so you
- don't have to keep them on your lap. 8
- 9 KRISTA ARCHER,
- 10 called as a witness by the Defendants,
- 11 having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
- 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 13 BY MS. HARRIS:
- 14 Good afternoon, Dr. Archer. Q.
- 15 Α. Good afternoon.
- Where are you from? 16 0.
- 17 I am from Long Island, New York.
- 18 Where do you live today? Q.
- We live in Brooklyn, New York. 19 Α.
- 20 Are you married, Dr. Archer? 0.
- 21 Α. I am married.
- 22 To whom are you married? Q.
- 23 I am married to Devon Archer. Α.
- 24 Do you have any children? Ο.
- 25 We have three kids, Lukas, Lakelyn and Felix. Α. We do.

- 1 | Q. When were they born?
- 2 A. Lukas was born in 2007, Lakelyn in 2013 and Felix in 2014.
 - Q. How long have you known Devon?
- 4 A. I've known Devon my entire life. We were born on to the
- 5 same street and we went through preschool through 12th grade
- 6 together.

- 7 | Q. Tell me about your family.
- 8 A. Personally, I'm one of four kids, as is Devon, big families
- 9 | from Long Island. We have three kids, three dogs and three
- 10 | fish. I am not having -- no more kids. Maybe another dog.
- 11 Q. What do you do for a living?
- 12 A. I am a physician, sole practitioner in private practice
- 13 here in New York and also on staff at Lenox Hill Hospital.
- 14 | Q. Do you have any other businesses?
- 15 | A. I do. I have-- created and founded a natural skincare
- 16 | line. I named it Arch by Dr. Krista Archer.
- 17 \parallel Q. What do you remember about the summer and fall of 2014, Dr.
- 18 Archer?
- 19 | A. I kind of gauge time by pregnancies and childbirth, so that
- 20 | time Felix was born on July 4th, 2014. It with was a very
- 21 | hectic time because I still had a baby at home, Lakelyn was
- 22 | just 17 months, Lukas was going to be in second grade, so I was
- 23 | extremely busy, and owning my own business, I went back to work
- 24 about two weeks after he was born, so trying to juggle family
- 25 and work life, having a husband that also works, and it was

6

7

8

13

16

17

18

K. Archer - direct

- chaotic, but fortunately I had family support. Both of our parents are still in Long Island and they would help.
- Q. What do you remember about Devon's schedule in that time period?
 - A. I remember that he was extremely busy. He was focused on closing up, selling one business and then also starting another business, so he was traveling quite often.
 - Q. How did you deal with that?
- 9 A. It was difficult, but again with the family support,
 10 babysitters, you throw it altogether. On weekends we tried to
 11 spend as much family time as possible. Lukas and Devon teamed
 12 up and Lukas had sport practices and I would stay home with the
- Q. Do you have any particular recollection of where Devon was traveling during that time period?
 - A. I do, domestic and international. Domestically because he was with Rosemont Realty back-and-forth and they're in the U.S.

 Then internationally to China quite a bit, but I think BHR.
- 19 Q. Do you have any role with Devon's businesses, Dr. Archer?
- 20 A. I have no role. I am busy enough with my own businesses.
- Q. Is there any relationship between your businesses and Devon's businesses?

little two.

- 23 A. No.
- Q. Have you ever been to the offices of any of his businesses?
- 25 | A. I have.

- 1 Q. Which offices?
- 2 A. I have been to his Greenwich Street office downtown here in
- 3 | Manhattan, and then an office at West 57th street.
- 4 | Q. How many times did you visit the office on West 57th
- 5 street?
- 6 A. I think just once when he first started, I was on the train
- 7 | and I got out and visited.
- 8 | Q. Dropped by?
- 9 A. Dropped by. I live on the F.
- 10 Q. Do you know any of Devon's business partners?
- 11 | A. I do. I know one of his business partners, Chris Heinz,
- 12 | quite well because he went to college with Devon and they
- 13 | started up Rosemont together. I know Chris and his family, his
- 14 kids. We have been traveling together.
- I also know Hunter Biden, another business partner.
- 16 | Again I know them quite well. I know Hunter's family, went to
- 17 | their Christmas parties, et cetera.
- 18 | Q. Dr. Archer -- actually, Mr. Jackson, if could pull up DX
- 19 | 4928 just for the court, the lawyers and the witness.
- 20 Dr. Archer, do you recognize the person in this
- 21 | photograph?
- 22 | A. I do.
- 23 | 0. Who is that?
- 24 A. That is Sebastian Momtazi.
- MS. HARRIS: We offer defense Exhibit 4928.

- 1 MS. TEKEEI: No objection.
- 2 | THE COURT: It will be admitted.
- 3 (Defendant's Exhibit 4928 received in evidence)
- 4 MS. HARRIS: You can publish it.
- 5 Q. I realize it is a little blurry. I apologize. Who is
- 6 | Sebastian Momtazi, Dr. Archer?
- 7 A. Sebastian Momtazi was Devon's assistant.
- 8 | Q. Do you have any knowledge of what his role was in Devon's
- 9 | business?
- 10 A. He started out as Devon's assistant. I know over the years
- 11 he gained more responsibility. I don't know technically what
- 12 | his role was. Maybe it was something like COO or of that
- 13 | nature.
- 14 | Q. Do you know Bevan Cooney, Dr. Archer?
- 15 | A. I do.
- 16 Q. Before you saw him in court for this case, when was the
- 17 | last time you had seen Mr. Cooney?
- 18 A. In person, probably events associated with this case, so it
- 19 has been long since 2016.
- 20 | O. And before that time?
- 21 A. Before that time, again children, so Lakelyn was probably
- 22 when Lakelyn was a baby, so 2013.
- 23 | Q. Do you consider Mr. Cooney your friend?
- 24 A. I do.

25

Q. Do you know John Galanis?

- 1 A. I don't. I know he is here, but I don't know him
- 2 personally.
- 3 | Q. Do you know Hugh Dunkerley?
- 4 A. I don't. Again I saw him here but, no.
- 5 | Q. Do you know Francisco Martin?
- 6 A. No. The same. I have seen him here.
- 7 | Q. Do you know Gary Hirst?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 Q. Do you know Michelle Morton?
- 10 | A. I don't.
- 11 Q. I would like to pull up Government Exhibit 2082, at Page 2,
- 12 | please, Mr. Jackson. I believe it is in evidence.
- Dr. Archer, do you recognize any of the people in this
- 14 | photograph?
- 15 | A. I do.
- 16 | Q. Who do you recognize?
- 17 | A. I recognize Devon and --
- 18 | Q. Where is Devon in this photograph?
- 19 A. On the top picture, all the way to the left.
- 20 | Q. Do you recognize anyone else in this top picture?
- 21 A. I recognize Jason Galanis.
- 22 | Q. Where is Jason Galanis?
- 23 \parallel A. He is second from the right.
- 24 | Q. Have you ever met Jason Galanis, Dr. Archer?
- 25 | A. I have.

- 1 | Q. When did you meet him?
- 2 A. I met him very briefly in the spring of 2015 and then the
- 3 second time we were invited by his wife to his birthday party
- 4 here in New York at a restaurant called Il Buco.
- 5 | Q. Do you recall his wife's name?
- 6 A. Her name is Monet.
- 7 | Q. Like the painter?
- 8 A. Yes. I want to call her Manet, but is Monet.
- 9 | Q. What is Il Buco Wine Seller?
- 10 A. Il Buco Wine Cellar is a private wine cellar beneath the
- 11 | restaurant. As you would imagine, a wine cellar to be
- 12 cavernous, intimate, and she reserved the room for a private
- 13 party.
- 14 | Q. How large was the party?
- 15 | A. It was probably about 12 to 15 people.
- 16 | Q. Did you know anybody at the party?
- 17 A. I did not.
- 18 Q. What do you remember about that night?
- 19 | A. I remember that she did it very well. She had a table very
- 20 | nicely set for about twelve people with name cards and
- 21 | preprinted menus and many courses, and we talked a little bit
- 22 | for before sitting down for dinner and that was actually the
- 23 | first time I met her in person, and so I had no initial
- 24 judgments of her.
- 25 | Q. How long did the dinner last?

I6LJGAL4

1	A. Probably over two hours with everything, all the courses.
2	Q. Where were you sitting at that dinner?
3	A. I was sitting to the right of her friend who was a Herbsman
4	instructor and across from a person who looked familiar to me I
5	met for the first time, he was an a Bravo TV show. He was at
6	the head of the table to my left.
7	MS. TEKEEI: Your Honor, may we approach?
8	THE COURT: Sure.
9	(Continued on next page)
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

25

4 K. Archer – direct

1	(At sidebar)
2	MS. TEKEEI: Your Honor, this is entirely irrelevant
3	and her conversations with all the guests. We are trying to be
4	very cautious and raised an issue in advance so we wouldn't
5	have to do this. This is utterly irrelevant and I will say as
6	well I think Dr. Archer has opened the door to communications
7	with her husband since she is discussing the role Sebastian
8	Momtazi may have played in their business.
9	MS. HARRIS: I can address both of those. With
10	respect to the latter issue, this is entirely based on Dr.
11	Archer's knowledge. I am happy to lay that foundation.
12	THE COURT: What is the relevance here of the details
13	of the dinner?
14	MS. HARRIS: The relevance is a huge part of this case
15	is Jason Galanis over-ingratiated himself.
16	THE COURT: You have made that point. Do you have
17	anything left on that issue?
18	MS. HARRIS: We have only I think about three or four
19	more questions left about her personal interactions with Jason
20	Galanis at the dinner, her impressions.
21	MR. SCHWARTZ: Jason Galanis gives a toast at the
22	dinner, and that is what will come out next.
23	THE COURT: Toast about what?

birthday dinner and I think that is relevant to illustrate

MS. HARRIS: To Devon. He toasts to Devon at his

1	Devon's state of mind with respect to Jason Galanis during this
2	period.
3	MS. TEKEEI: Your Honor, this is exactly the kind of
4	inappropriate testimony that we attempted to head off. There
5	has been enough evidence about Jason Galanis' relationship with
6	Devon Archer, the way each of them used their connections to
7	each other's advantage, and this is just superfluous testimony.
8	THE COURT: I will let you get the fact he made a
9	toast. I don't want any more details about fancy dinner, and
10	then I want you to move on.
11	MS. MERMELSTEIN: Before we go back, there is no
12	question that what is going on is exactly what the government
13	accepted would happen. The level of detail about children, it
14	is going beyond what your Honor said. Defense counsel knows
15	what they're doing.
16	THE COURT: We understand.
17	MS. MERMELSTEIN: They should proffer now what the
18	rest of the questions are so we don't have to do this.
19	THE COURT: Where else are you going with this?
20	MS. HARRIS: I will go directly to the toast that
21	Jason made.
22	THE COURT: We don't need the details of the toast,
23	just the fact he made one.
24	MR. SCHWARTZ: And what he said.

MS. TEKEEI: No.

MR. SCHWARTZ: This dinner is an act of seduction,
right? This was Jason Galanis showing the Archers a bit of
their life and bringing them into the fold and making them feel
loved and honored and whatever. This goes to the nature of the
relationship, and while certainly there have been emails and
testimony, there has not been any sort of thing like this that
illustrates the true nature of the relationship.
THE COURT: What did she say during the toast.
MS. HARRIS: What I expect her to testify is that he
praised Devon in a manner that was over the top, it was he
laid on the charm. It was a completely gratuitous act at
dinner hosted by his wife for him. He singled out Devon. That
was she will testify it charmed her and it made her feel
special. We are not going to
THE COURT: I will allow the fact he gave this toast.
I don't think whether it charmed her or not is
(Inaudible).
THE COURT: Where else are you going?
MS. HARRIS: Dr. Archer is going to also identify
Devon's signature based on his signature chart.
MS. MERMELSTEIN: That is fine.
MS. HARRIS: And offer character testimony.
MS. MERMELSTEIN: Tell us what the questions are.
THE COURT: With respect to just honesty?
MS. HARRIS: Yes, honesty.

K. Archer - direct

1 THE COURT: But no specific instances of conduct, 2 right? 3 MS. HARRIS: No, no. 4 MR. SCHWARTZ: Two permitted questions, opinion and 5 reputation. 6 MS. TEKEEI: (Inaudible) she is tending to --7 (inaudible) -- and we don't want to have to object. I apologize in advance. I don't want to have to do that so if 8 9 she does go on, I want to know. 10 MS. HARRIS: I will absolutely to my best to --11 (inaudible) Dr. Archer, so unless I need her --12 THE COURT: I will be sensitive to it. 13 MS. MERMELSTEIN: On the privilege thing, Mr. Archer 14 has tried to suggest in this trial that Sebastian Momtazi was 15 the COO of the company. That is preposterous. He is a personal assistant. It is not true. 16 17 MS. HARRIS: There are emails in which --MS. MERMELSTEIN: I know. It is not true. 18 19 Dr. Archer has just said she has nothing to do with 20 her husband's business. There is a proffer. She won't testify 21 anything her husband told her. She has literally no basis for 22 talking about Sebastian Momtazi's increased role. It is a 23 blatant attempt to offer information in a fashion that allows 24 the suggestion she knows what she is talking about, when she

doesn't. If she knows that, she has waived the privilege on

I6LJGAL4 K. Archer - direct

that question. 1 2 MS. HARRIS: I will ask the --3 MS. MERMELSTEIN: What is the answer? 4 MS. HARRIS: The answer is she spoke to Sebastian 5 Momtazi directly and she had introduced him as Devon's assistant and he corrected her. 6 7 MS. MERMELSTEIN: It is hearsay. We move to strike that answer. 8 9 MS. HARRIS: That is (multiple voices) 10 MR. SCHWARTZ: The fact that he was offended and being called an assistant is not hearsay. 11 12 THE COURT: I am going to strike her testimony about 13 what Momtazi's role was, but I don't think the privilege has 14 been waived. 15 (Continued on next page) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

4

K. Archer - direct

(In open court)

2 THE COURT: I am going to strike the testimony about

3 | what Sebastian Momtazi's role was because it was based on what

we call hearsay, so please disregard that. You may proceed.

5 BY MS. HARRIS:

- 6 | Q. Dr. Archer, did Jason Galanis give a toast at the dinner at
- 7 | Il Buco Wine Cellar that evening?
- 8 A. He did.
- 9 | 0. What did he toast?
- 10 A. He stood up and thanked everyone for coming and he also
- 11 gave a toast to Devon and said how happy he was to have him
- 12 | there and have him as a new friend and relationship.
- 13 | Q. Did you have any contact with Monet Berger after that
- 14 | night?
- 15 | A. No.
- 16 | Q. Did you consider Jason Galanis and Monet to be friends of
- 17 yours after that night?
- 18 A. I did not.
- 19 | THE COURT: Overruled. You can proceed.
- 20 | Q. Dr. Archer, I would like to bring up Defense Exhibit 4348
- 21 | A, if you could, Mr. Jackson.
- 22 | Have you seen Devon sign documents before?
- 23 | A. I have many times. I have known him my whole life and our
- 24 marriage document and we sign homework assignments together
- 25 often.

- 1 | Q. Would you recognize Devon's signature if you saw it?
- 2 A. I would.

10

11

12

- 3 Q. Focusing on the first signature on the top half of this
- 4 page, do you recognize that signature?
- $5 \parallel A$. The top signature, yes, that is Devon's signature.
- 6 | Q. And the bottom signature?
- 7 A. I don't recognize that signature.
- Q. Turning to Defense Exhibit 4348 and the final slide in that series, Mr. Jackson.
 - Dr. Archer, I'll apologize, I am going to ask you to walk through these with me one-by-one. Focusing on the first signature in the first line for DX 4306, do you recognize that signature?
- 14 A. I don't. It looks like the one in the previous slide, the one on the bottom.
- 16 Q. In the second row, 4385, do you recognize that signature?
- 17 A. Yes, that is Devon's signature.
- Q. The third signature in the line for DX 4311, do you
- 19 recognize that signature, Dr. Archer?
- 20 A. No. It looks like someone is trying to copy it. No.
- 21 | Q. The next signature, DX 4317 --
- 22 A. 4313.
- Q. The next signature, yes, thanks. Do you recognize that signature, Dr. Archer?
- 25 A. No. It looks like the ones from above, but not Devon's

- 1 | signature.
- 2 Q. Then the next signature, DX 4317?
- 3 A. It looks to be the same as 4313. Again, I don't recognize
- 4 | that signature.
- 5 Q. And the next signature in the series DX 4345, do you
- 6 recognize that signature, Dr. Archer?
- 7 A. That looks like Devon's signature, but it is small.
- 8 Q. DX 4333, do you recognize this signature, Dr. Archer?
- 9 A. The same thing, it looks small. I recognize it as Devon's
- 10 | signature, but it looks small and maybe an electronic copy.
- 11 | Q. And the following signature in DX 2038, do you recognize
- 12 | this signature, Dr. Archer?
- 13 A. I do, but this one is blurry, maybe pixilated, maybe it is
- 14 an electronic signature.
- 15 \parallel Q. I am sorry?
- 16 A. It looks pixilated, a little blurry. It looks like Devon's
- 17 | signature, but perhaps it was electronic.
- 18 | Q. The next signature, DX 4388, do you recognize this
- 19 | signature, Dr. Archer?
- 20 A. Yes, that looks like Devon's signature.
- 21 \parallel Q. DX 4389 we can stipulate.
- 22 GX 762, do you recognize this signature, Dr. Archer?
- 23 A. That looks to be like Devon's signature.
- Q. Dr. Archer, do you and Devon have any friends in common?
- 25 A. We do. We have known each other our whole lives so we have

- 1 | a lot of friends still from grade school.
- 2 | Q. You obviously live in the same community?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 | Q. I have to ask these in kind of a formulaic way. You have
- 5 | had the chance to see Devon interact with your friends and
- 6 others in the community, right?
- 7 A. Yes, of course.
- 8 | Q. Have you heard people discuss Devon?
- 9 | A. Yes.
- 10 | Q. Are you aware of whether Devon has a reputation for honesty
- 11 and trustworthiness in your community?
- 12 A. I believe he does have a reputation to be honest and
- 13 | trustworthy, to distinguish between older friends and newer
- 14 | friends, he is a lacrosse coach now, so those people nominated
- 15 | him to be that.
- 16 (Inaudible).
- 17 BY MS. HARRIS:
- 18 | Q. Do you have an opinion whether Devon is an honest and
- 19 | trustworthy person?
- 20 | A. Yes, I think he is an honest and trustworthy person and I
- 21 | believe he would do the right thing.
- 22 MS. HARRIS: Thank you very much, Dr. Archer.
- THE COURT: Cross-examination.
- MS. TEKEEI: Just one moment, your Honor.
- 25 THE COURT: Sure.

I6LJGAL4 Archer - cross

1 (Off-the-record discussion)

- 2 CROSS EXAMINATION
- 3 BY MS. TEKEEI:
- 4 Q. Good afternoon, Dr. Archer.
- 5 Dr. Archer, you were asked to identify Sebastian
- 6 | Momtazi. Do you recall that testimony?
- 7 | A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Sebastian Momtazi was Mr. Archer's personal assistant?
- 9 A. Correct.

- 10 Q. For example, he would send out schedules for Mr. Archer's
- 11 | daily activities. Is that right?
- 12 | A. I'm not sure how he would send them, no, I am not sure.
- 13 | Q. Well, you were sometimes copied on emails that Sebastian
- 14 | Momtazi sent regarding Mr. Archer's day-to-day activities. Is
- 15 | that right?
- 16 | A. Really only when I was involved. I often received an email
- 17 | from Seb, yes.
- 18 Q. And sometimes Mr. Momtazi would let Mr. Archer know, for
- 19 | example, when it was time to go to the gym?
- 20 A. I don't recall.
- 21 Q. Ms. Sheinwald, if you could pull up for the witness, Judge
- 22 Abrams and the parties Government Exhibit 5010.
- 23 Without reading from this, does this refresh your
- 24 memory that Mr. Momtazi would sometimes send out the daily
- 25 schedule of Mr. Archer's activities?

Archer - cross

- A. Yeah, but this doesn't have anything with going to the gym, so that is why I was confused by your question.
- Q. If you could look at the middle email, do you see a schedule for the day?
- A. Yeah, but I don't know if I was on that particular. When I see I was on the one at the top that says Dima picking you up at yours at 10:00 am.
- Q. That was in reference, what you just read, to the person who was to pick up Mr. Archer at the airport, right?
- 10 A. Yeah, because he was going to --
- 11 Q. And Mr. Momtazi was arranging for someone to pick up Mr.
- 12 Archer at the airport?
- 13 | A. Yes.
- 14 Q. The types of tasks that a personal assistant would do?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- MS. TEKEEI: Thank you, Ms. Sheinwald. You can please take that down.
- 18 BY MS. TEKEEI:
- Q. Now, you testified earlier that you obviously didn't work at Rosemont Seneca Bohai, right?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. You didn't participate in Mr. Archer's day-to-day business
- 23 | dealings?

- 24 A. Correct.
 - Q. You weren't copied on his business emails. Is that right?

I6LJGAL4 Archer - cross

- 1 A. Correct.
- 2 | Q. You weren't part of his work-related phone calls?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 | Q. You didn't go to his business meetings with him?
- 5 You didn't generally go on his business trips with
- 6 him?
- 7 A. No. I was with the kids generally.
- 8 Q. Showing you again Government Exhibit 2082, Ms. Sheinwald,
- 9 | would you please publish that to everyone and if you could turn
- 10 | to the second page. Let's just take a look at the attachment
- 11 which appears slightly grainy.
- 12 You testified earlier that the picture at the top is
- 13 of Mr. Archer, and over on the right, about the or fourth
- 14 person down is Jason Galanis. Do you recall that testimony?
- 15 | A. Correct. I am sorry. I don't know the preceding slide.
- 16 Was it an -- I didn't see that that matters. I didn't read
- 17 | that part.
- 18 Q. Of course. That is all right.
- 19 Ms. Harris I believe just showed you the second page,
- 20 and that is all we are showing you again now.
- 21 | A. Okay.
- 22 \parallel Q. If you could look at the picture that is just below that
- 23 main picture at the top, do you see the picture on the
- 24 | bottom-right-handl corner?
- 25 A. It is cut off.

I6LJGAL4 Archer - cross

- 1 Q. Not all the way in the bottom. In the middle, yes?
- 2 | A. Yes.

7

- 3 | Q. Do you recognize the person at the left of that picture?
- 4 A. That is the picture of Devon.
- Q. And the person at the far right of that picture, do you
- 6 recognize that person?
 - A. I can't tell from this picture. I don't think so.
- 8 Q. Thank you. Ms. Sheinwald, you can please take that down.
- 9 Again putting aside any discussions that you had with
 10 your husband, I am not interested at all in that. You didn't
- 11 know what types of investments he made in his business work?
- 12 A. I did not.
- 13 | Q. Or where he got the money to make those investments?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 | Q. You don't know what his involvement was in the acquisition
- 16 of Burnham?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 | Q. You didn't go to meetings with him to the Board of Trustees
- 19 of the Burnham Investors Trust, did you?
- 20 A. Of course not, no.
- 21 | Q. You didn't participate in his purchase of Wakpamni bonds on
- 22 | behalf of Rosemont Seneca Bohai?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 | Q. And you weren't part of his business dealings with Jason
- 25 | Galanis?

I6LJGAL4 Archer - cross

- 1 A. Correct.
- 2 | Q. Or Bevan Cooney?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 MS. TEKEEI: No further questions.
- 5 CROSS EXAMINATION
- 6 BY MR. TOUGER:
- 7 Q. Good afternoon, Dr. Archer. Up until yesterday, had we
- 8 | ever spoken?
- 9 A. I have seen you in court, but no.
- 10 | Q. We have never spoken about the case at all?
- 11 | A. No.
- 12 \parallel Q. By the way, see the man in the wheelchair, that is John
- 13 | Galanis, right?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. Have you ever seen that man before?
- 16 A. Besides here, no.
- 17 | Q. At the birthday party for Jason Galanis, he was not there?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 MR. TOUGER: Nothing further.
- MS. NOTARI: No questions.
- 21 | THE COURT: Is there any redirect?
- MS. HARRIS: No, your Honor.
- THE COURT: You may step down.
- 24 (Witness)
- 25 | THE COURT: Why don't we take our lunch break now. So

```
I6LJGAL4
                                 Archer - cross
      to the jury, please remember keep an open mind. Don't discuss
 1
 2
      the case.
 3
                (Jury excused).
                (Continued on next page)
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

```
MR. QUIGLEY: I don't know what.
1
 2
               THE COURT: Any progress?
 3
               MR. OUIGLEY: I don't know what Mr. Schwartz intends
      to read in in the afternoon.
 4
 5
               MR. SCHWARTZ: So the ones that I understand the
6
      government is objecting to that we are intending to publish
 7
      today, if we can take them in order. 1446, whoever has control
      can bring that up. Am I telling you for now, or do you want to
8
9
      go through them?
10
               THE COURT: Look, if on the lunch break you can try
      and work that out.
11
12
               MR. SCHWARTZ: We haven't talked yet, so maybe.
13
               THE COURT: Why don't do you that. Try and meet back
14
      here at 1:45, and then any remaining disputes we will talk
      about then. Does that work?
15
16
               MR. OUIGLEY: That's fine.
17
               THE COURT: Good. Thank you.
18
               (Luncheon recess)
19
               (Continued on next page)
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

```
1
               AFTERNOON SESSION
 2
               1:45 pm
 3
               (Trial resumes)
 4
               (In open court; jury not present)
 5
               THE COURT: I understand you're still talking about
6
      exhibits?
 7
               MR. QUIGLEY: Yes.
 8
               THE COURT: All right. Good.
9
               (Pause)
10
               MR. OUIGLEY: There are five exhibits.
11
               Judge, I think we have successfully narrowed the
12
      disputes to three of them.
13
               THE COURT: Thank you.
14
               MR. QUIGLEY: The exhibits that are still in dispute
15
      are 4825, 4826 and 4128. I think they relate to the same
      topic, and our objection to them is generally hearsay. They
16
17
      refer to a transfer of $3.1 million from Valor Life in December
      2014 to, purportedly to purchase Wakpamni bonds. Those bonds
18
      were never purchased, but again the emails are just full of
19
20
      factual information about the bonds by people who are not
21
      testifying at this trial, are not here: Elizabeta Sockborn
22
      from Wealth Assurance. Mr. Anderson, I would add, was asked
23
      about some of this stuff on his cross, and he didn't really
24
     have a recollection of anything. There is some evidence in the
25
      record, we think emails themselves contain multiple levels of
```

hearsay.

THE COURT: Can we just print these three for me.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Perhaps you should have them. I told Mr. Quigley, we want them, very limited parts of them. There is a lot of stuff in there. I am not offering it for a hearsay purpose, but that said, I don't need the other stuff if they find it problematic.

The issue is, as he says, the three emails all have to do, in addition to some others they don't object to, with the purported purchase by Valor Life of WLCC bonds, and then Valor Life wires funds to the Cliff Wolff law firm in what it believes is a transaction to acquire the bonds.

Their summary witness testified yesterday that that wire was, in fact, the wire that went from Valor Life to Cliff Wolff and ultimately was used to buy Mr. Galanis' apartment. So one purpose is to impeach the testimony of Agent Kendall. She testified that she had looked at emails and things reflecting the purposes of wires, including that very wire, but she hadn't looked at these. So I was able to introduce them then, but I think they are fairly introduced for that purpose.

THE COURT: For the purpose of impeaching the charts that she introduced because she hadn't reviewed them?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Impeaching her, her testimony.

THE COURT: But you said she didn't review them?

MR. SCHWARTZ: That is what her testimony was.

More specifically, as are more generally and more centrally, the relevance of this line of evidence is that the same representations which were not true; and, therefore, are not being offered for their truth, were made to the board of directors of Valor Life, which considered the issue and formally authorized the purchase of WLCC bonds for Valor Life's inventory and then was on all sorts of communications about the mechanics of that transaction. The lawyer, Tim Anderson, was involved.

Later on when the finance function was trying to get information about the bonds, and that is what I had questioned Mr. Anderson about at the very beginning, and that is directly relevant here because the picture that the jury has right now is that the bonds were either foisted upon the clients of Atlantic and Hughes by Ms. Morton and Mr. Galanis and Mr. Hirst, or they were purchased by what the government obviously says are co-conspirators, Mr. Archer and Mr. Cooney, who -- I don't know exactly what their theory is why they did that, but it is not an innocent explanation.

This is evidence that a real corporate board actually considered the issue and made a decision to purchase WLCC bonds and transacted and was with all the same players; Dunkerley, Tim Anderson, Mr. Archer and Cooney were dealing with.

It is evidence, critical evidence to come in to complete the picture there, though the instructions to banks

and things like that to complete the wire I understand the government not to object to. That is not hearsay.

What they're objecting to is, I am not sure exactly which parts of it, but some of the corresponding communications. As I said, most of that I am very happy to redact. That is not what --

THE COURT: Why don't you specify exactly which communications you want in.

MR. QUIGLEY: On the relevance point, none of the defendants in this case were involved in this bond transaction.

Again, what happened was, in reality what happened was the money was wired from Valor Life to the bank account of Wolff, and then it was used to buy Galanis' house. There is no evidence — his apartment. None of the defendants in this case had any involvement of that, knowledge of that, and there is a reason that nobody really knew about it, including Tim Anderson, when they were cross-examined. The bonds never actually changed hands. So it is of limited relevance.

There is a whole 403 issue about this faux transaction involving these bonds.

THE COURT: Was this the subject that the transfers of one of the charts that was admitted by Agent Kendall?

MR. QUIGLEY: It just shows money going from Valor
Life to the Wolff law firm. It doesn't show what that was for.
It shows the money went from Valor Life to the Wolff law firm

and next day wired out in connection with the sale of Jason Galanis' apartment.

I don't think it is impeaching of her at all. She didn't opine what the money was for and she has never seen it. She testifies about a wire coming in and a wire transfer going out, and again none of the defendants in this case were involved in this, in this part of it. We're not alleging that they were.

The fact that the board -- it is also the board of Valor Life approved the transaction, the voting board members are, including Hugh Dunkerley and Jason Sugarman, one indicted co-conspirator and one in indicted co-conspirator. So the point that Mr. Schwartz I think wants to make is there was legitimate interest in the marketplace in these bonds, is really belied by that and it gets into a whole 403 issue about the approval of process of Valor Life for these bonds, and no one on trial here was involved in it. It is not something we are going to stand up and argue about certainly in summation or rebuttal.

MR. SCHWARTZ: They're going to make a broader argument. I know it is the government's theory that Jason Sugarman is a co-conspirator, but I submit to you there has not been sufficient evidence in this trial for your Honor to conclude that even by a preponderance of the evidence. If you didn't know that from the government having said it, I think

you wouldn't even think that. I suspect this jury doesn't think that.

Even if the government is not going to argue Mr. Archer had knowledge of this specific transaction, what they're going to do is argue, based on what is in evidence, inferences essentially that there must have been imagined communications between Mr. Galanis and Mr. Archer. That is the only point of contact.

Your Honor has now sat through the entirety of the government's case. You know that there are no witnesses who have testified about the substance of those communications, no witness who has testified they have talked to Mr. Archer about the bonds. In fact, and the government is going to argue there is an inference from the emails and things that are in evidence that those sorts of communications must have occurred.

I think that is not even a proper inference, which is why I think I have a strong Rule 29 motion. If they're allowed to argue that inference to the jury, then I need to have ammunition to argue the opposite inference, which is that things like this show that Galanis and others were telling lies to and fooling others into purchasing WLCC bonds with the real money. That allows me to counter the argument that the government is going to make.

If they're not going to argue there were communications between Mr. Archer and Mr. Galanis, in which

they somehow put Mr. Archer on notice of the fact that the bond proceeds were being misappropriated, then that is fine, but they're going to make that argument and they're also going to look at those money charts and say you can infer from where the money goes that people involved in those transactions knew the purpose.

I have to be able to rebut that because here is a case where they have a chart, and the chart shows the money went from Valor Life to Cliff Wolff and ended up in an apartment. There is evidence that says Valor Life had no idea about that, Valor Life was tricked into sending their money to Cliff Wolff for that purpose, and you know that to be true because you see the communications between Tim Anderson and the finance function of Valor Life talking about the logistics for receiving the bonds and things like that afterwards.

If the government is going to make those inferences from the evidence, from the money flows, then I have to have the ammunition to rebut those inferences.

MR. QUIGLEY: I don't think it is a fair rebutting of the inferences the government seeks to draw. Again, nothing was hidden from Valor Life. Yes, they were lied to, but the transaction was approved by again an indicted co-conspirator and unindicted co-conspirator. Their whole, a whole theme of the defense cross has been tying Mr. Sugarman and Mr. Jason Galanis together at the hip. I reject that that it is

probative of the defendants in this case being lied to or mislead about the bonds. I think it creates a whole 'nother issue about a whole 'nother bond transaction that never, in fact, happened.

THE COURT: Who is on the Valor Life board aside from --

MR. QUIGLEY: Rory Knight and Aloise Stoyken.

MR. SCHWARTZ: We heard testimony from Mr. Dunkerley that Dr. Knight was the dean of Oxford Business School and Aloise Stoyken was, if I recall correctly, had had a preexisting association with the company before any of these people were involved.

MR. QUIGLEY: The resolution in the board of director's meeting is that the board is putting its trust in the proven expertise of Jason Sugarman and Hugh Dunkerley to invest, to purchase these bonds. That is who was driving this transaction. To the 403 point, there is a similar resolution already in evidence about the purchase of Wealth Assurance Group's purchase of Hughes Capital Management, that they were putting their trust in Jason Sugarman and Hugh Dunkerley.

On that point to impeach Sugarman and Dunkerley, it is cumulative and it is not relevant to the bond transactions at issue here.

THE COURT: If you can just say the numbers again, 4825, 4826 and 4828?

1 MR. QUIGLEY: 4128. THE COURT: 4128? 2 MR. QUIGLEY: Yes. 4825, 4826 and 4128. 3 4 THE COURT: Do you have those and can you print those? MR. QUIGLEY: I can hand them up. 5 6 MR. SCHWARTZ: Do you have all the attachments and 7 stuff? MR. QUIGLEY: Yes. 8 9 (Recess) 10 THE COURT: I want to follow up on a couple of things 11 regarding these documents. First of all, when do you intend to 12 read these, this afternoon? 13 MR. SCHWARTZ: It depends on how things go. 14 We're going to have Ms. Notari's witness, then the 15 expert, then we will read a different series of emails to which there is a short -- we have been doing short series, obviously, 16 17 but another short series of emails to which there is no objection. We are going to play that recording and then we 18 come to this series of emails. 19 20 THE COURT: I will decide by the afternoon break. 21 I guess the question that I have is with respect to 22 the argument, Mr. Quigley, you made that, look, Mr. Dunkerley 23 and Sugarman were the ones controlling these. In any event, it 24 is not especially probative. Is there anything to Mr. 25 Schwartz's argument the other two members, Rory Knight, and

```
other individual who were the other members of the board were
1
 2
      similarly duped?
 3
               MR. QUIGLEY: I don't think the argument is Dunkerley
 4
      or Sugarman duped any of the defendants in this case.
 5
      arguments is they were duped by Jason Galanis. I don't
6
      think -- no, I don't.
 7
               THE COURT: Is there anything about these documents
8
      you think can come in?
9
               MR. QUIGLEY: I don't have them in front of me.
10
               THE COURT: Do you want to borrow my copies and then
11
      give them back and let me know?
12
               We borrowed them from you? Sorry. I usurped them.
13
               Why don't you look at them and let me know and we'll
14
      bring the jury in. We'll proceed and then let me know and I'll
15
      rule on it. All right. We are going to bring the jury in at
16
      this point.
17
               (Off-the-record discussion)
18
               (Recess)
19
               THE COURT: They're on their way.
20
               MR. SCHWARTZ: The first witness is Ms. Notari's
21
      witness who has to be taken out of order. If your Honor could
22
      say something to make clear that is what is happening.
23
               THE COURT: Sure.
24
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you.
25
               (Jury present)
```

THE COURT: Thank you. So, ladies and gentlemen, we are just going to for scheduling purposes take a witness out of order. We are going to hear from one of Mr. Cooney's witnesses now and then we'll go back to Mr. Archer's case.

MS. NOTARI: Before we get started, if I could read some exhibits into evidence.

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. NOTARI: These exhibits, there is no objection and they have been stipulated to or they have been moved into evidence.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. NOTARI: Defense Exhibit DX 3056 A, 3062, 3063, 3156, 3162 B, 3504, 3512, 3519, 3520, 3532, 3703, 3709, 3710, 3755, 3760, 3761, 3763, 3764, 3206, 3207, 3208, 3209, 3239, 3248, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3254, 3256, 3259, 3261, 3262, 3270, 3271, 3272, 7273, 3274, 3285, 3521, 3541, 3583, 3590, 3592, 3527, 3263, 3266, 3286, 3277, 3282.

3711, the 1920 video was not moved into evidence, so we are moving that into evidence.

THE COURT: With the redactions we talked about earlier?

MS. NOTARI: Yes. 3800 was the excerpt from 3004 A. 3901 is Mr. Cooney's exhibit stipulation. Government exhibit, no objection from the government, Government Exhibit 525, Government Exhibit 512, Government Exhibit 432 and then the

```
real estate transaction documents are 1920 Bel Air. I have
1
      them, your Honor. Do you have a copy? I have the originals.
 2
 3
      The government -- DX 3720 through DX 3734.
 4
               THE COURT: Right. Those are admitted. The rest will
5
     be admitted.
               MS. NOTARI: 3415, 3455, 3755, 3232, 3233, 3234, 3236,
6
 7
      3240, 3246, 3247, 3258, 3260, 3280, 3283, 3516 A, 3291, 3292,
      3293, 3294, 3382, 3381, 3121, 3053 and Government Exhibit 3209.
8
9
               THE COURT: They'll all be admitted.
10
               MS. NOTARI: If I may call my witness?
11
               THE COURT: Yes.
12
               MS. MERMELSTEIN: We have no objection those exhibits.
13
               Ms. Notari originally referred to Defense 3209, not
14
      Government 3209. I want to confirm what she is offering.
               MS. NOTARI: Government Exhibit 3209.
15
               MS. MERMELSTEIN: No objection.
16
17
               THE COURT: Thanks.
18
               MS. NOTARI: Mr. Hassan went to get the witness.
19
               (Pause)
20
       SARANYA LAVENTHIRARAJAH,
           called as a witness by the Defendants,
21
22
           having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
23
      DIRECT EXAMINATION
24
     BY MS. NOTARI:
25
          Good afternoon, Ms. Laventhirarajah.
```

- 1 A. Good afternoon.
- 2 | Q. Is it okay if we call you Saranya?
- 3 A. Of course.
- 4 Q. How are you employed?
- 5 A. I am currently a paralegal.
- 6 Q. How long have you been a paralegal?
- 7 A. For six years now.
- 8 | Q. What is your educational background?
- 9 A. I have a bachelors in public accounting as well as business
- 10 management and finance.
- 11 | Q. When did you graduate?
- 12 A. May 2017.
- 13 | Q. Did you work as a paralegal during your undergraduate
- 14 studies?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. Who did you work for?
- 17 | A. I worked for the law offices of Travis & Konoski.
- 18 | Q. What were your responsibilities with the law offices of
- 19 | Travis & Konoski?
- 20 A. I was a medical records coordinator as well as a case
- 21 | manager for their social security disability cases. I also did
- 22 | a lot of discovery review for Mr. Konoski, who was a criminal
- 23 defense attorney, and he handled state and federal matters.
- 24 | O. What were your responsibilities in those criminal cases?
- 25 A. Discovery reviews, summarizing evidence.

- 1 Q. In that capacity, did you you ever prepare summary charts?
- 2 | A. Yes.
- 3 | Q. How is it that you became involved in this case?
- 4 A. I wanted a bit more of a flexible schedule to be able to
- 5 study for the law school admissions test, so I was referred to
- 6 you, Ms. Notari, from Brian Konoski.
- 7 Q. How long have you been working on this case with me?
- 8 A. Since February 2018.
- 9 | Q. Have you participated in the preparation of a summary chart
- 10 | in connection with this trial?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 | Q. Generally speaking, what kinds of things did you review in
- 13 connection with the preparation of your chart?
- 14 A. Generally speaking, I looked at bank statements, different
- 15 || financial documents, a lot of emails and also in some instances
- 16 other testimony.
- 17 | Q. When you say "testimony," do you mean portions of the trial
- 18 | transcript in this case?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 | Q. Where did you get the materials that you received?
- 21 A. They were given by you, Ms. Notari, and also Mr. Cooney's
- 22 other lawyer, Mr. Hassan.
- 23 | Q. In broad strokes, what kinds of analysis did you do of
- 24 | these documents?
- 25 A. So it was basically looking at different wire transactions

- 1 | from Mr. Cooney's City National Bank account starting from
- 2 | March 2013, which is when he invested in Burnham all the way to
- 3 July 2015.
- 4 Q. Is this chart based on documentary evidence or testimony
- 5 | admitted at this trial?
- 6 | A. Yes.
 - Q. Is this chart based on the evidence you have reviewed?
- 8 | A. Yes.

7

- 9 Q. Let me direct your attention to what has been defense
- 10 Exhibit 3802. Do you have that in front of you?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 | Q. Is this chart familiar to you?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 | Q. Is that the chart that you prepared in this case?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- MS. NOTARI: I would like to move Defense Exhibit 3802
- 17 | into evidence.
- MS. MERMELSTEIN: No objection.
- 19 THE COURT: Received.
- 20 | (Defendant's Exhibit 3802 received in evidence)
- 21 MS. NOTARI: With court's permission, I have already
- 22 | checked with the government. Okay if I pass these out?
- 23 | THE COURT: Sure.
- 24 (Pause)
- 25 BY MS. NOTARI:

4

7

- Q. Saranya, if you can just generally look at the chart and --
- THE COURT: Do you have an extra copy, Ms. Notari?
- 3 MS. NOTARI: Yes, I do.
 - THE COURT: Thank you.
- 5 MS. NOTARI: I didn't give it to you?
- 6 THE COURT: No.
 - (Pause)
- 8 BY MS. NOTARI:
- 9 Q. Now, Saranya, if you could just tell us generally what did
- 10 you try to encapsulate on the summary chart before you?
- 11 A. This summary chart has basically all of Mr. Bevan Cooney's
- 12 | wire transactions, whether incoming or outgoing, to any other
- person or entity related in this case starting from March 2013
- 14 | to July 2015.
- 15 Q. How did you determine which wire transfers were related to
- 16 | this case?
- 17 A. Through discussions with the attorneys, and the attorneys
- 18 | also gave me a list of entities to look for while reviewing the
- 19 discovery.
- 20 | Q. I'd like to focus on the information you provided on this
- 21 chart beginning with the first column, tran date. Tell us what
- 22 | that means.
- 23 A. Tran Date is basically the date of the transaction, which
- 24 | is the date the wire transfer occurred.
- 25 | Q. In the next column we see it says direction. Can you

- 1 | explain what that means.
- 2 A. Yes. Direction is, it would be either incoming or outgoing
- 3 wire transfer into or out of Mr. Cooney's bank account.
- 4 | Q. When you say "incoming," what would that mean?
- 5 A. An incoming wire transfer is when you yourself send money
- 6 to another person's bank account. In this case, it would be
- 7 Mr. Bevan Cooney sending money from his bank account to another
- 8 person or another entity.
- 9 Q. What would be an outgoing wire?
- 10 A. An outgoing wire is when another person or another entity
- 11 sends money to you, or in this case it would be to Mr. Bevan
- 12 | Cooney's bank account.
- 13 | Q. So if we go to the first transaction, outgoing was money
- 14 | going --
- 15 A. Yes. The first transaction happened on the 14th of March
- 16 | in 2013. It was an outgoing wire transfer in the amount of
- 17 | \$400,000 from Bevan Cooney to an entity called Hunter Taubman
- 18 Weiss, LLP and if you look at the last column, you will see
- 19 three different exhibits that verify that amount.
- 20 Q. So where it says "amounts," that number in the chart, where
- 21 | did that number come from?
- 22 | A. This was given in the wire transfer in the actual bank
- 23 | statement.
- Q. Where it says "from," what does that mean? What
- 25 | information is provided there?

- A. The "from" column has the originator of the wire transfer, which is also the original account where the money came from.
- 3 | 0. Where does that information come from?
- 4 A. It is also given in the wire transfers in the bank
- 5 statement.
- 6 Q. Where it says "to" in the column, what information is
- 7 provided there?
- 8 | A. That would be the account where the money was sent to.
- 9 0. Where does that information come from?
- 10 A. That is also given in the wire transfer in the bank
- 11 statement.
- 12 | Q. I think there was some confusion. First, have you ever
- 13 | testified before?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 | Q. Are you nervous?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 | Q. No?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. What do you do in your pastime?
- 20 | A. I am a dancer. I don't really get stage fright. It is
- 21 | very comfortable for me.
- 22 | Q. What kind of dancing?
- 23 A. Classical Indian dance, modern, contemporary and ballet.
- 24 | Q. You may not get nervous, but I think you should just
- 25 | clarify outgoing and incoming wires again.

- 1 | A. Yes.
- 2 | Q. Outgoing, go ahead?
- 3 A. Outgoing, an outgoing wire is when someone else sends you
- 4 money. So in this case it would be another person or another
- 5 company sending Mr. Bevan Cooney money to his bank account.
- An incoming is the complete opposite. So when Bevan
- 7 Cooney sends money from his account to another person or
- 8 another entity.
- 9 Q. Again I am confused. An outgoing wire is in the first
- 10 | transaction?
- 11 | A. Right.
- 12 | Q. It is money going from Bevan Cooney out to another source?
- 13 A. Right, from Bevan Cooney to this company called Hunter
- 14 | Taubman Weiss.
- 15 | Q. So the money is actually leaving Mr. Cooney's account and
- 16 going to Hunter Taubman Weiss?
- 17 A. Right.
- 18 | Q. And incoming would be if we go down to March 3, 2014, that
- 19 | would be money going from Thorsdale Fiduciary & Guaranty to
- 20 Bevan Cooney, correct?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. And let's just go over government exhibit, the last column.
- 23 Explain to us what that is.
- 24 A. So this last column has different exhibits that would
- 25 verify the wire transfers. So some of these exhibits could be

- I6LJGAL6 Laventhirarajah - direct a bank statement, in some instances it could be an email. 1 other instances, it could be a financial document. 2 3 I see there it says TR-169. What is that? That is actually a page from the trial transcript, and 4 Α. specifically it is actually someone's testimony. 5 If we could pull up, Mr. Hassan, DX 3291. 6 7 Can you please tell us what we're looking at. 8 Sure. Exhibit 3291 is a defense exhibit, and it is a wire 9 transfer detail. You will see --10 Q. We want to wait until everyone has it on their screen. 11 (Off-the-record discussion) MS. NOTARI: Who doesn't have it on their screen? 12 13 I don't have it. JUROR: 14 THE COURT: We'll work on the screens right now. 15 (Pause) THE COURT: We have to call our IT folks. 16 17 meantime, if you could look over people's shoulders. (Off-the-record discussion) 18 19 THE COURT: Thank you all for changing seats. 20 MS. NOTARI: Sorry. 21 (Pause) 22 BY MS. NOTARI:
 - Q. Saranya, if you look at 3291, and if we can focus where would you provide the information as to where in this transaction, where was the money -- just explain what is in

23

24

25

- 1 | this document.
- 2 A. You'll see the debit amount which was \$400,000, that's the
- 3 amount that was sent over. You'll see the debit name, which is
- 4 Bevan Cooney. That is where the money came from.
- 5 | Q. Just debit address, what is that reference?
- 6 A. That is Bevan Cooney's address.
- 7 | Q. Is that his home address?
- 8 A. Yes, but it says care of Fulton Myer, so they were the
- 9 people in charge of his money and his businesses.
- 10 | Q. Is Fulton & Meyer consistently referenced in almost all of
- 11 | these documents?
- 12 | A. Yes.
- 13 | Q. Did you review email in connection with this case regarding
- 14 emails between Mr. Cooney and Fulton & Meyer?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. Hunter Taubman -- beneficiary, what is that?
- 17 A. Beneficiary information, Hunter Taubman Weiss, that is the
- 18 account where the money went into.
- 19 \parallel Q. If we can just pull up 3209, Government Exhibit 3209.
- 20 | Please tell us what we're looking at here.
- 21 A. This is an email at the bottom where Bevan Cooney asks one
- 22 of his managers, Alexis Gluckman --
- 23 MS. MERMELSTEIN: I am sorry. I am happy to have the
- 24 | witness read from the document, but I think she is testifying
- 25 beyond her personal knowledge.

- THE COURT: That is right. If you can read the document. I wouldn't summarize it.
- 3 | THE WITNESS: Sure.
- A. Alexis, can you send me the wire proof for \$400,000 for
- 5 | Burnham Investment from last year. Also three other outgoing
- 6 wires. I think to Gorsil, 100 K, 350 K, 135 K. Thanks.
 - Q. So you say the subject of this email is wire proof?
- 8 | A. Yes.

7

- 9 | Q. And what documents are referenced underneath that?
- 10 A. There are four attachments: One, the first one, Oxford
- 11 | Metrica; the second one, Thorsdale; the third one, Hunter
- 12 | Taubman Weiss; and the last one, Anslow & Jaclin.
- 13 | Q. Are these four wires, are these wire transactions?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. And are they reference on your chart?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And where would we find -- where is Oxford Metrica on your
- 18 | chart?
- 19 A. Oxford Metrica is the fourth row, August 13, 2013, the
- 20 | fourth transaction is the one to Oxford Metrica.
- 21 | Q. Where is the transaction involving Hunter Taubman Weiss?
- 22 A. That is the very first one on the chart.
- 23 | Q. Where is the transaction involving Anslow & Jaclin?
- 24 A. That is the second one on the chart.
- 25 | Q. And the Thorsdale Fiduciary & Guaranty is?

- A. The third one on the chart.
- 2 | Q. If we can just pull up Government Exhibit 3294, and what is
- 3 | that?

1

- 4 A. This is the proof of the wire transfer from Bevan Cooney to
- 5 Anslow & Jaclin, LLP.
- 6 0. This verifies which transaction?
- 7 A. This verifies the second transaction on the chart.
- 8 Q. If we go down to DX 3236, what is this?
- 9 A. This is an email where Mr. Cooney is asking Alexis Gluckman
- 10 | to please wire 35 K this A.M., this morning, wire instructions
- 11 are attached. Thank you.
- 12 | Q. Can we go to the next page. Which transaction does this
- 13 | verify?
- 14 A. This verifies the fourth transaction on the chart from
- 15 Bevan Cooney to Oxford Metrica Limited.
- 16 Q. Here you reference trial transcript 1290 to 1291. What is
- 17 | that?
- 18 A. This is an excerpt from a testimony during this trial.
- 19 Q. What was that testimony about?
- 20 | A. That testimony basically, the person verified that there
- 21 was someone named Dr. Rory Knight who was involved in this
- 22 | case. He was the owner of Oxford Metrica Limited. He is also
- 23 on the board of Wealth Assurance.
- Q. You can stop there.
- 25 Basically you were able to verify that Oxford Metrica

- 1 | Limited was related to this case, correct?
- 2 | A. Yes.
- 3 | Q. Let's go to Government Exhibit 423, the last page.
- If we can just go to the page before that. I am
- 5 | sorry. Now, is there anything on this -- first of all, what am
- 6 | I looking at?
- 7 A. This is a balance sheet.
- 8 | Q. Is this evidence in this trial that you reviewed?
- 9 | A. Yes.
- 10 | Q. Did you review it with the lawyers in this case?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 | Q. Were you able to verify any of the transactions on your
- 13 sheet with what is listed in Government Exhibit 423?
- 14 A. Yes. So on the balance sheet under other current assets,
- 15 | you'll see investment in Burnham function for \$400,000.
- 16 Q. Where is that on your chart?
- 17 A. That is the very first transaction on the chart.
- 18 | Q. Is there another --
- 19 A. Yes. Loan to Jason holmby, 95,000, that is also on the
- 20 chart, the second one on the chart.
- 21 | Q. Let's focus on that.
- 22 What was your basis for relating -- why did you put
- 23 | Jason holmby in connection with what is the second entry on
- 24 | your chart?
- 25 \blacksquare A. So there is an email.

- Q. If we can pull up Government Exhibit 3233 -- sorry -- Defense Exhibit 3233.
- 3 THE COURT: I think all the screens are working now.
- 4 THE JURY: Yes.
- 5 THE COURT: Thank you.
- 6 BY MS. NOTARI:
- 7 \mathbb{Q} . What is that?
- 8 A. This is an email from holmby, Jason at holmbycompanies to
- 9 Bevan Cooney, and on the next page you'll see, yes, you will
- 10 see wiring instructions where Mr. Holmby or in this case Jason
- 11 | Holmby asked Bevan Cooney to wire a certain amount in U.S.
- 12 dollars to this account name called Anslow & Jaclin.
- 13 | Q. If we can go back to the first page, the email address
- 14 where it says "from," what email is that?
- 15 A. Jason at holmbycompanies dot com.
- 16 | Q. Referring to what is on your chart as trial transcript 169,
- 17 | what is the relevance of that?
- 18 A. There was testimony where it was confirmed that this email
- 19 | address, Jason at holmbycompanies dot com, or Jason Holmby, is,
- 20 | in fact, also Jason Galanis.
- 21 | Q. So if we could just skip down now on your chart to the
- 22 entry on November 10, 2014, can you please tell us what that
- 23 | is.
- 24 A. On November 10, 2014, there was an incoming wire transfer
- 25 | in the amount of \$100,000 from a company Thorsdale Fiduciary &

- Guaranty to Bevan Cooney's bank account, and you'll see three exhibits that verify that transaction.
- 3 | Q. Can you tell us what is DX 3257?
- 4 A. 3257 is a wire transfer document from the City National
- 5 Bank statements.
- 6 | Q. What is GX 522?
- 7 A. That is Thorsdale's Chase Bank statements.
- 8 | Q. What is GX 432?
- 9 A. That is a document from the discovery which has all of 10 Cooney's wire transfers.
- 11 | Q. What specifically is that document? Is it a bank document?
- 12 A. From CNB, City National Bank.
- 13 Q. If we go down to November 12, 2014, but directly below
- 14 | that, what is that?
- 15 | A. What was that?
- 16 Q. If we go right below to November 12, 2014?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 | Q. What is that? Can you please describe that transaction?
- 19 A. There are two transactions on November 12th. The first one
- 20 is an incoming wire in the amount of \$3,895,000.00 from Wealth
- 21 | Assurance Private Client to Bevan Cooney, and you'll see three
- 22 | exhibits that verify that.
- 23 The second transaction is an outgoing one in the
- amount of \$100,000 from Bevan Cooney to Camden Escrow, and
- 25 there is also another two exhibits that verify that transfer.

- 1 | Q. If you just go right below that, the next transaction?
- 2 A. 13th of November, 2014, an outgoing wire transfer in the
- 3 amount of \$3,850,000.00 from Bevan Cooney to Camden Escrow
- 4 | again, and then in the final column you'll see the two exhibits
- 5 | that verify that amount.
- 6 Q. If we focused on the incoming \$100,000 wire transfer on
- 7 November 10, 2014, that means it appears from your chart, was
- 8 | almost two days later, it was out to Camden Escrow?
- 9 | A. Yes.
- 10 | Q. The money that is referenced in your chart as November 12,
- 11 | 2014 is incoming \$3,895,000.00 was wired into Mr. Cooney's
- 12 | account and it appears from your chart on November 13, 2014, it
- 13 | was wired out to Camden Escrow?
- 14 | A. Right.
- 15 | Q. If we go into October 6th, 2014, this, can you tell us what
- 16 | that is.
- 17 | A. It was an incoming wire transfer in the amount of
- 18 | \$5,050,000.00 from Thorsdale Fiduciary to Bevan Cooney, and
- 19 | three exhibits verify that.
- 20 Q. And right below that?
- 21 A. Right below that is a transfer of October 9th, 2014. It
- 22 | was an outgoing wire transfer in the amount of \$5 million from
- 23 | Bevan Cooney's bank account to U.S. Bank, and there are two
- 24 exhibits that verify that as well.
- 25 | Q. The money went into his account, \$5,050,000.00 on October

- 1 | 13, 2014, three days later it went out of his bank to U.S.
- 2 Bank?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 | Q. And those documents listed in that column reference that
- 5 | transfer?
- 6 A. Right.
- 7 Q. Now, if you skip down to July 6, 2015, can you please tell
- 8 us what that is.
- 9 A. So on July 6, 2015, there was an outgoing wire transfer in
- 10 | the amount of \$100,000 from Bevan Cooney's bank account to
- 11 | Thorsdale, and you will see three exhibits that verify that.
- 12 Then the final one is on July 9th, 2015, another
- 13 | outgoing wire transfer in the amount of \$50,000 from Bevan
- 14 Cooney to Thorsdale, and then three exhibits that verify that.
- 15 | Q. Referring to the bottom two transactions, this was money
- 16 | that actually went from Mr. Cooney's City National Bank account
- 17 on both occasions to Thorsdale Guaranty?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. Is based on your review of the documents and email and bank
- 20 records, are these the only documents in this case that
- 21 | reference these transactions?
- 22 | A. That reference these transactions. There are other emails
- 23 as well, but these are the main ones that reference these
- 24 transactions.
- 25 Q. These are the ones that we asked you to put on the chart,

Laventhirarajah - direct

1 | correct?

- 2 A. Yeah, yeah.
- 3 | Q. It is fair to say that based on your review of Mr. Cooney's
- 4 | bank records, that this is not every wire transaction, correct?
 - A. No, of course not.
- Q. You were just asked to put on your chart the transactions
- 7 related to this case, correct?
- 8 A. Yes.

5

- 9 Q. In other words, if we go back to Government Exhibit 423,
- 10 | the second to last page, so in the section of this chart called
- 11 | "Other current assets," where in your chart, which transactions
- 12 | are verified in your chart?
- 13 A. So the first transaction, the 400,000 transaction from
- 14 Bevan Cooney to Hunter Taubman Weiss, that is the investment in
- 15 | Burnham Financial for \$400,000 under other current assets on
- 16 | the balance sheet. It is also the loan to Jason holmby \$95,000
- 17 | that verifies the second transaction on my summary chart for,
- 18 | yeah, \$95,000, and then there is one more which is the loan to
- 19 Oxford Metrica Limited for \$35,000, and that verifies the
- 20 | fourth transaction on my chart.
- 21 (Continued on next page)

22

23

24

25

Laventhirarajah - Cross

- 1 BY MS. NOTARI:
- 2 | Q. So these are described in this chart as assets, but in fact
- 3 | these were wires out of Mr. Cooney's account, correct?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 | Q. And it's fair to say that the other assets listed -- loan
- 6 to Rob Cooney, Scott Cooney, Sean Young, Titus Richards --
- 7 | those are not referenced in your chart.
- 8 A. No, correct.
- 9 Q. And if you look below that, Wakpamni bonds, \$5 million, is
- 10 | that referenced in your chart?
- 11 A. Yes, it is. It's the outgoing wire, \$5 million, Bevan
- 12 Cooney to U.S. Bank on October 9, 2014.
- 13 | Q. Now, the wire transaction that you reviewed did not
- 14 | actually say Wakpamni bonds did it?
- 15 | A. No.
- 16 | Q. That was just based on your review of this case.
- 17 A. Right.
- 18 MS. NOTARI: OK. I have no further questions.
- 19 THE COURT: All right. Any cross-examination.
- 20 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Very briefly.
- 21 CROSS EXAMINATION
- 22 BY MS. MERMELSTEIN:
- 23 | Q. Can with we look at Defense Exhibit 3209 very briefly.
- 24 Good afternoon. Wrong one. Government Exhibit 3209.
- 25 So this is one of the exhibits that you reviewed in

Laventhirarajah - Cross

- 1 | preparing your charts; is that right?
- 2 A. Right.
- 3 Q. And you see that in this e-mail Mr. Cooney asks Alexis
- 4 | Gluckman to send him wire proof for four wires, including three
- 5 other outgoing wires which he says he thinks are from Thorsdale
- 6 | from 100,000, 50,000 and 35,000. Do you see that?
- 7 A. Right.
- 8 Q. And then she attaches wires that are not to Thorsdale,
- 9 | right?
- 10 | A. Right.
- 11 | Q. And she says, "Attached are the only wires that I show that
- 12 | match or come close to the amounts below." They don't actually
- 13 match up, right?
- 14 | A. Right.
- 15 | Q. We can take that down. Thank you.
- 16 You testified that you prepared this chart based on
- 17 documents that were given to you by the defense, right?
- 18 | A. Right.
- 19 Q. And in the right-hand most column in the government
- 20 | exhibit/defense exhibit column, those documents are meant to be
- 21 | the support for the facts that are laid out in that column,
- 22 || right?
- 23 | A. Right.
- 24 | Q. But some of them don't match up, right?
- 25 | A. Sorry?

- 1 | Q. Sure. Let's just look at an example.
- 2 So can we pull up Defense Exhibit 3292, and can we
- 3 pull up the summary chart itself, Exhibit 3802, side by side.
- 4 OK. So, can I ask you to highlight the second entry on the
- 5 summary chart, Exhibit 3802, and can you also zoom in on the
- 6 | information on 3292 so we can see what it says.
- 7 OK. So your chart shows that on March 22, 2013 there
- 8 was an outgoing wire for \$95,000 from Bevan Cooney to Anslow &
- 9 | Jaclin LLP, and you say that is supported by Defense Exhibit
- 10 | 3292, right?
- 11 | A. Um-hum.
- 12 | Q. If you look at 3292 though that's a \$50,000 to Thorsdale
- 13 | Fiduciary, right?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 | Q. It's also a wire transfer. It's not the right one for this
- 16 | entry on your chart, right?
- 17 A. Right.
- 18 | Q. And then let's just look at one other one. If we can leave
- 19 up the summary chart and pull up -- excuse me -- 3293 side by
- 20 | side. And can we zoom in on the fourth line down on the
- 21 summary chart. Excuse me, I've looked at the wrong one. Can
- 22 | we look at the 4/17/2013, third down line on the summary chart.
- 23 | Perfect. Thank you.
- So this indicates an outgoing wire for \$50,000 from
- 25 Bevan Cooney to Thorsdale, and it says that 3293 is the

- reference point. If you look at 3293, that's actually a \$35,000 wire to Oxford Metrica, right?
- $3 \parallel A.$ Right.
- 4 | Q. So something got mismatched on the chart, right?
- 5 || A. There was a mix-up.
- Q. And you said that you also reviewed portions of the trial transcript; is that right?
- $8 \parallel A.$ Right.
- 9 Q. So when it says in your chart "Tr.," that's the page number 10 in the transcript?
- 11 A. Right.
- 12 | Q. Can we pull up the parties' transcript 169.

e-mail with Yanni Galanis, right?

- And if everyone has the summary chart in front of
 them, the second entry has a reference to the transcript
 citation at transcript 169, right?
- 16 | A. Right.

21

- Q. If you -- and take your time -- if you look at the testimony that appears on the transcript page 169, that has nothing to do with Anslow & Jaclin, or wire transfers, or anything about that. It's a discussion by Tim Anderson of an
- A. No. So, in the chart -- in my chart -- in the column that
 says "to," the wire is from Bevan Cooney to Anslow & Jaclin
 LLP, and in parentheses you will see Jason Holmby. In this
- 25 page from the transcript if you look all the way at the bottom,

- 1 line 22 -- 21 -- it says "Steven Haynes, oh, cc line, sorry,
- 2 jason@holmbycompanies.com." The next line says, "Who is
- 3 jason@holmbycompanies.com?" The answer is "Jason Galanis."
- 4 | Q. So the reference here is because of the Jason Holmby --
- A. Right, to show that Jason Holmby is the same person as
- 6 | Jason Galanis, that's why it was put in the chart.
- 7 | Q. Got it. And we looked at two examples where the citation
- 8 doesn't match the entry. Do you know if there are other
- 9 | similar errors in the chart?
- 10 | A. No.
- 11 | Q. Let me ask you if we can look very briefly at Government
- 12 | Exhibit 423. So you testified about this exhibit on direct
- 13 examination. You will see that this is a personal financial
- 14 | statement for Bevan Cooney, right?
- 15 | A. Right.
- 16 | Q. And if we go to the actual personal financial statement
- 17 | itself -- can we put this up side by side with 3802, Mr.
- 18 | Wissman.
- 19 So you testified I think on your summary chart the
- 20 | entries for 10/6 and 10/9 are related to a purchase of Wakpamni
- 21 | bonds, right?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 | Q. And so there is Thorsdale Fiduciary and Guaranty wires
- 24 | \$5,050,000 to Bevan Cooney on 10/6, right?
- 25 | A. Um-hum.

- Q. And then three days later on 10/9 Bevan Cooney wires \$5 million to U.S. Bank to purchase Wakpamni bonds.
- 3 A. Right.
- 4 | Q. And Bevan Cooney didn't have \$5 million in his account
- 5 before he received this wire, right?
- 6 A. Right.
- 7 Q. So he used the money from Thorsdale to buy the Wakpamni
- 8 | bonds, right?
- 9 | A. Yeah.
- 10 | Q. You're also aware that he subsequently transferred those
- 11 | bonds in May of 2015, right?
- 12 MS. NOTARI: Objection.
- 13 | THE COURT: What's the objection? Knowledge?
- MS. NOTARI: Yes.
- 15 MS. MERMELSTEIN: I will rephrase, your Honor.
- 16 THE COURT: OK.
- 17 Q. You have been given all kinds of documents related to this
- 18 case to review in preparing this chart, right?
- 19 | A. Right.
- 20 | Q. Have you been given documents that reflect that at the end
- 21 of May 2015 Mr. Cooney transferred the Wakpamni bonds out of
- 22 | his account to Bonwick?
- 23 A. I would not remember that. There was nearly like 3 million
- 24 documents in discovery.
- 25 | Q. Fair enough. Looking at Government Exhibit 423, you will

- 1 | see that there is an entry there for the Wakpamni bonds, right?
- 2 A. Right.
- Q. If we can go to the first page of 423. And can we take
- 4 down the zooming in so we can see it. There we go.
- 5 The date of that e-mail attachment and personal
- 6 | financial statement is March of 24, 2016, right?
- 7 A. Right.
- 8 | Q. Have you reviewed documents that made clear that Mr. Cooney
- 9 did not in fact own the Wakpamni bonds on March 24, 2016?
- 10 A. I would not remember that, no.
- 11 | Q. Fair to say that the statements contained in the personal
- 12 | financial statement are statements by Mr. Cooney himself,
- 13 | right?
- 14 | A. Right.
- MS. NOTARI: Objection, your Honor. I don't think she
- 16 | testified to that.
- 17 THE COURT: How are you answering that?
- 18 | WITNESS: Well, I'm going off what is written in the
- 19 e-mail. But I would not know if that's Cooney himself or
- 20 someone else writing it. I would not know that.
- 21 | Q. It's Mr. Cooney's financial statement, right?
- 22 A. Right.
- 23 | Q. And the contents with respect to the Wakpamni bonds are not
- 24 | true, right?
- 25 | A. Sorry?

- Q. That personal financial statement says Mr. Cooney owned Wakpamni bonds in 2016, right.
- 3 A. Right.

11

- Q. You have not reviewed anything that suggests that that is correct, right?
- A. I have. I have reviewed certain documents that have to do
 with the bonds being 5 million. I have seen this amount come
 up numerous times but --
- 9 Q. But you don't know one way or the other whether or not they
 10 were transferred out of his account in 2015; is that right?
 - A. I would not remember that right now, no.
- Q. You don't know if any of the statements in Mr. Cooney's personal financial statement are true.
- 14 A. I would not know that, no.
- MS. MERMELSTEIN: Nothing further.
- 16 | REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 17 BY MS. NOTARI:
- Q. Ms. Laventhirarajah, I just want to clarify. If we look at Government Exhibit 3209, correct --
- 20 If we could pull that up.
- Now, can you please explain to us on this chart what is 3209 and what is DX3291, 3292, 3293 and 3294?
- A. Sure. So I actually have them with me now. So 3209 is
 what is on the screen; it's the e-mail where Bevan is asking
 Alexis for wire proof for those four amounts. 3291 I have in

- 1 | front of me.
- 2 | Q. Can you go to the next page. So this particular -- this is
- 3 | included in 3209?
- 4 A. Right, yeah.
- 5 Q. And is this also labeled as a defense exhibit?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 | Q. And what defense exhibit is it?
- 8 A. This is DX3291.
- 9 Q. OK. And can you go to the next page.
- 10 | A. This is part of DX3291.
- 11 | Q. Can we go to the next page, 3209. And what is this?
- 12 A. This is another defense exhibit. This is 3293.
- 13 | Q. So it appears that there was an error in numbering the
- 14 documents, correct?
- 15 A. Right. It's out of order.
- 16 Q. Did I help you make this chart?
- 17 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Objection, your Honor.
- 18 Q. OK. So 3209 -- but, nevertheless, there is a mislabeling,
- 19 but all the documents for these four transactions are
- 20 referenced in 3209, correct?
- 21 A. Right, right.
- 22 | Q. So if somebody wanted to verify any one of the first four
- 23 | transactions, they could look to Government Exhibit 3209?
- 24 A. Exactly, yes.
- 25 | Q. So 3291 was just given as an extra cite if somebody wanted

- 1 | to look at the document by itself.
- 2 A. Right.
- 3 | Q. OK. And it's fair to say that you did not -- you did
- 4 | not -- you have been working on this case, correct, since
- 5 February.
- 6 A. Right.
- 7 | Q. And you were asked to prepare this chart.
- 8 A. Right.
- 9 Q. And you were not asked to focus on other details regarding
- 10 Mr. Cooney's case, correct?
- 11 A. Exactly.
- 12 | Q. And the personal financial statement, you were never asked
- 13 | to look at that before.
- 14 A. No.
- 15 | Q. And you were never asked to look at anything involving
- 16 | Bonwick Capital?
- 17 | A. No.
- 18 Q. You were not asked to prepare a chart involving that?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 | Q. So other than this error -- which now we've clarified is an
- 21 | error, but we can find the information in Government Exhibit
- 22 | 3209 -- it's fair to say that this is a fair and accurate
- 23 representation of the wire transfers.
- 24 A. Everything is there.
- 25 | Q. And in addition to these wire transfers there are other

```
I6L7GAL7
                                Laventhirarajah - Redirect
      documents in this case that verify these transactions, correct?
1
2
     A. Right.
3
               MS. NOTARI: Thank you.
 4
               THE COURT: Anything else?
5
               MS. MERMELSTEIN: No, your Honor.
6
               THE COURT: You can step down. Thank you.
 7
               So why don't we take our afternoon break now. All
8
      right.
9
               (Continued on next page)
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

Laventhirarajah - Redirect

(Jury not present)

THE COURT: All right. Are you in a better position to talk about those exhibits?

MR. QUIGLEY: Yes, your Honor. Yes. We continue to object on hearsay and relevance grounds. I mean if you look at

THE COURT: Is there anything in those that you think can come in, in your view?

MR. QUIGLEY: There is another -- even though we don't think it's relevant, there is another exhibit that shows the wire transaction -- and it shows that it's for the purpose of the Wakpamni bonds -- that we haven't objected to that. I think that is simply to show that it was made, that it was for the purported purpose of buying the Wakpamni bonds. That's 4124. We haven't objected to that at all.

I'm just saying this back and forth about the board minutes, about the communications at the board, involves a ton of hearsay, and I think it creates -- and it has limited relevance.

I mean they can prove with the document that we are not objecting to that somebody at Valorlife understood that the purpose of that wire transfer was to purchase bonds. It wasn't used for that. But again I think the back and forth about what happened in board minutes, at board meetings that these defendants weren't at -- yeah, we introduced board minutes for

I6L7GAL7

Laventhirarajah - Redirect

Ms. Moynihan, but we had to lay a proper foundation. H	ere
there is no foundation for that; it's classic hearsay.	So
that's our objection.	

THE COURT: All right. Is there anything else you wants to say on this point? Would that be sufficient in your view, 4124?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, there are, as I mentioned — originally there are some exhibits that are not objected to on the same subject. All they say, to my memory, is in the reference line in the wire instructions that it's for purchase of Wakpamni bonds, which is, you know, quite different than understanding as you do through the board minutes — the set of representations that was made to Valorlife.

I note that we had this whole discussion earlier this week about the fact that board minutes are business records; and I think if that was true before, that's true now as well.

THE COURT: Right. But there is still hearsay within hearsay.

MR. QUIGLEY: We laid a foundation for it over their objection.

THE COURT: Yeah, so there is both the foundational issue, but then there is also the hearsay within hearsay issue.

MR. QUIGLEY: Right.

THE COURT: OK. All right. So why don't we come back in ten minutes.

1	MR. SCHWARTZ: And then could we either now or then
2	talk about scheduling a little bit?
3	THE COURT: Yeah, go ahead, sure.
4	MR. SCHWARTZ: So we're going to call Ron Filler next,
5	and I expect obviously I don't know what the cross will be,
6	but I think that he will take us until about 4:30, 4:15,
7	something like that. We will then read in I don't have them
8	in front of me but a small number of e-mails which I believe
9	are not objected to at this point. Yes, because 4835 was the
10	one we agreed upon. Yeah.
11	MR. QUIGLEY: We got a message from Ms. Harris while
12	we were sitting here of additional exhibits that you're going
13	to read in this afternoon?
14	MR. SCHWARTZ: No. I don't know what that is, but,
15	no, we are not reading anything that we haven't told you about.
16	MR. QUIGLEY: Are you reading in 4705?
17	MR. SCHWARTZ: That is on our list.
18	MR. QUIGLEY: OK.
19	MR. SCHWARTZ: But what I was going to say is I don't
20	think we're going to get there. So, I was trying to go through
21	the schedule.
22	So after Professor Filler we will have somewhere
23	between 45 minutes and a half an hour left until 5 o'clock.
24	There are six or seven e-mails that we're going to read without
25	objection, and we can also put in the Michelle Morton texts at

1 | that time.

There is a stipulation that we will read in. We will play the recordings.

I would suggest, although we may be a little bit early, that we end there, because the alternative is you go into these objected-to e-mails and then a following witness who is not going to be finished today.

THE COURT: Is not going to --

MR. SCHWARTZ: I mean he is not going to be finished today unless we sit long. But it's a summary witness on all the money stuff. I just don't think that he is going to be finished.

So I will do whatever you want, but since there are issues with these things, and we're going to come fairly close but maybe perhaps not exactly to 5 o'clock, it might be --

THE COURT: If it's just a couple minutes, I don't mind leaving a couple minutes early. But I know how much the jury wants to get out of here, so if it's half an hour, I would like to use the time.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I will do whatever you want. But we did put some thought into the order in which these things go in and stuff like that, so to the extent it's possible to preserve that, subject to your Honor's rulings, that would be our preference.

THE COURT: Well, let's just see what time it is.

I6L7GAL7

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. MERMELSTEIN: One other thing on the expert, which is that I think that this morning's expert testimony was in many ways really improper. It went wildly beyond the scope of the notice. And the purported explanation for that, that it was somehow underlying background to an explanation of what a board of directors is, simply wasn't really accurate. I mean it's just not true that you need that as background.

My concern is that that's going to happen again this afternoon with Professor Filler. As we've already agreed, the summary demonstrative that is being used references investment That has to come out because there has been no notice on that.

We hate to sort of be objecting, objecting, objecting, but that's not how this works. You have to give proper notice. And I think what is really going on is it's an effort to lay sort breadcrumbs for an argument in closing about these facts. So, for example, this morning there are e-mails here in this case about Guggenheim. The random selection of Guggenheim as an example is an effort to say, look, that's a real thing, and so what these defendants were trying to do in emulating is a real thing.

That's just not proper, and I think it's about putting the marker down, that there has to be an enforcement here about what is proper testimony and what was noticed. And we will obviously be objecting, but I want to put on your Honor's radar

25

Laventhirarajah - Redirect

1	that we don't think what has happened so far has been
2	acceptable.
3	THE COURT: Is there anything in Mr. Filler's
4	testimony that is outside the scope of the notice?
5	MS. HARRIS: Not to my knowledge, your Honor.
6	THE COURT: I mean literally question for question, is
7	there anything that's not
8	MS. HARRIS: So professor Filler is going to testify
9	generally about what broker dealers are, what they do, to kind
10	of lay the foundation for the net capital rule and his opinion
11	that a 100 percent haircut would be appropriate for an
12	ungraded, unregistered bond.
13	It's very general testimony. He is not going to get
14	into the facts of the case. He's not going to get into
15	Guggenheim. The only specifics and I think this might be
16	what Ms. Mermelstein is referring to is he is giving
17	examples of broker dealers, just to illustrate that Citigroup,
18	or I think Charles Schwab is one of the ones on his slide.
19	We took out the investment advisor slide in connection
20	with Ms. Mermelstein's objection the other day, as well as
21	another slide that explained what a bond is, but that was also
22	because we think the jury has heard quite enough on that
23	already.

THE COURT: So when were all the slides produced? MS. HARRIS: Those slides I believe were produced

1	Sunday
---	--------

MR. SCHWARTZ: They were the first set I handed, right?

MS. HARRIS: The days are running together. They were produced recently. There were only six then, and we've reduced them to four.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I mean recently enough that we've discussed them before.

MS. TEKEEI: Your Honor, something Ms. Harris just said with respect to one of Professor Filler's opinions triggered a question for us about notice. Because in the notice they wrote on page 4 "Most securities get a haircut of a hundred percent for purposes of calculating net capital." And I think what Ms. Harris just said is nonrated --

MS. HARRIS: I mean it's specific to bonds.

MS. TEKEEI: And that's just not in here.

THE COURT: I thought you had said previously you were not going to elicit the testimony about the haircut.

MS. HARRIS: I'm not sure. If I did, I was mistaken.

All I meant to say is that he is not testifying specifically about the facts of this case.

MR. SCHWARTZ: The testimony we said we would not be eliciting was about the Rule 144 and 144(a) transfer of restricted bonds.

MR. QUIGLEY: They said they're not offering --

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. TEKEEI: I think Mr. Quigley was just pointing me to the paragraphs that they said they were not offering. That's on page 5 of their notice. There is the fourth bullet point down beginning with "The WLCC bonds are a type of highly illiquid municipal bonds, "they're not eliciting that. And they're not eliciting the last two bullet points on that list.

My question was about on the prior page, page 4, the second bullet point from the bottom says that "Professor Filler will be testifying that most securities get a haircut of a hundred percent for purposes of calculating net capital." And that's not what Ms. Harris just said.

There is nothing in here about unrated bonds; there is nothing more specific in here about any of that. And that general statement "most securities get a haircut of a hundred percent for purposes of calculating net capital" I think is simply not true. So I think it has changed a little bit already.

MS. HARRIS: Your Honor, I think what was intended with the notice is to say securities of this type, and I think what I just described is consistent generally with what our cross of Walch elicited, which is that we aren't contesting the fact that the bond at issue in this case would receive a haircut of a hundred percent. That's not specifically what Professor Filler is going to testify about. He is testifying

I6L7GAL7

Laventhirarajah - Redirect

on a far more general level, and particularly on the mechanics of calculating net capital, the regulations that apply to broker dealers. I think that a lot of this will come in in a much more innocuous general way than even we're discussing it right now. I'm happy to go into greater detail though if it would be helpful.

MS. TEKEEI: Your Honor, look, the notice provides that he will generally discuss different ways of calculating haircuts. But there is no notice as to this particular type of security. There is no notice as to unrated bonds here at all. So we think it would be inappropriate for him — given the lack of notice — to be testifying about that level of specificity.

Again, we don't have an objection to the general level of the nature of the notice that's provided here.

MS. HARRIS: We agree that we are not going to be eliciting specific testimony about specific facts in this case. We aren't going to be getting into that level of detail. This is all going to be very high level.

MR. SCHWARTZ: It also can't be emphasized enough we all agree on this opinion. There is not a dispute about the underlying fact that these bonds are valueless for net capital purpose.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I'm not really sure I understand what Mr. Schwartz just said. I mean they issued a notice. The notice says "Most securities get a haircut of a hundred percent

Laventhirarajah - Redirect

for purposes of calculating net capital." That is I think even they now agree just not true. But that is what their expert notice says.

It does not say that anything about securities of this type, unrated bonds, are generally a hundred percent. It just doesn't say that.

So I'm not saying that I disagree that the Wakpamni bonds appropriately got a haircut of a hundred percent.

Indeed, as has been established at this trial, there was an effort by these defendants to count them at Bonwick and Burnham. FINRA rejected that, and they weren't ultimately counted, and that created all sorts of issues.

But, you know, there are rules of the road here, and there are requirements for expert notice. This isn't what they said. And, frankly, if what they're saying is they agree with what the government witness said -- which I think is what they're saying, that Ms. Walch was a hundred percent right, that sort of there generally are different kinds of haircuts for different things and that these particular bonds needed a haircut of a hundred percent -- then I don't know why this witness is testifying at all.

THE COURT: Please explain to me exactly what this witness is going to add.

MS. HARRIS: Your Honor, I think one of the things that we think Professor Filler can help the jury understand is

I6L7GAL7

Laventhirarajah - Redirect

just the nature of the entities that we're dealing with in this case. Broker dealers I think are not something that most people understand intuitively; it's not a business that people interact with; and I think in particular this jury doesn't have that type of background framework. And so all Professor Filler is going to be opining on is the nature of the regulations that apply to broker dealers, the way that broker dealers value the securities on their books, and how that plays out in a very bread and butter way. He teaches this class at law school, and I think it's going to come in as much more of an educational opinion.

You know, we had not thought that this was something that was going to elicit this level of controversy, given, as we said -- and I think was clear from Mr. Schwartz's cross-examination of Ms. Walch -- that that isn't a fact that we are contesting, and it's going to not be particular to these bonds; it's going to be particular to the nature of the net capital calculation for bonds that are illiquid.

MS. TEKEEI: I thought Mr. Schwartz said we're all in agreement, and Ms. Harris just said we're disputing the fact. So I think I'm a little confused.

THE COURT: I'm a little confused too.

MS. HARRIS: I meant to say we are not in dispute.

MS. TEKEEI: Well, if we're not in dispute, then

25 Ms. Walch's testimony provided --

Laventhirarajah - Redirec	сt
---------------------------	----

1	THE COURT: Then what's the harm to you if you are all
2	in agreement on it?
3	MS. TEKEEI: I think the harm or the danger here is
4	that what was just proffered as his testimony earlier was far
5	more specific than what is in the notice. And we just haven't
6	been provided with it sounds like with the level of detail that
7	he intends to be testifying to. We're going to be objecting a
8	lot again.
9	THE COURT: Do you dispute the accuracy of it?
10	MS. TEKEEI: Well, I'm not sure what he is going to
11	say now.
12	THE COURT: Say it one more time what he's going to
13	say so we're all on the same page.
14	MS. HARRIS: So what I understand Professor Filler to
15	opine about today is that and this is a question is that
16	illiquid, unrated bonds should receive a haircut of a hundred
17	percent unregistered bonds.
18	MS. TEKEEI: That is nowhere in their notice, your
19	Honor. It just isn't.
20	THE COURT: All right. Let me just think about it for
21	a minute.
22	On one hand it wasn't in the notice; it should have
23	been. Your notices in general should have been more specific.
24	On the other hand, I'm not sure I understand what the

harm is to the government if you don't dispute that to be true

Laventhirarajah - Redirect

and you don't question its accuracy. I am not sure what the harm is.

I understand in a situation where you weren't provided notice and you would have gotten your own expert, or you would have been better prepared to cross-examine someone, but in a situation where you believe something to be true, I am not sure what the harm is.

MS. TEKEEI: So we just want to be clear, your Honor. We think that the Wakpamni bonds deserved the haircut of a hundred percent. We don't know about general illiquid nonrated securities the way that the professor is proffered to testify. That notice was not provided.

We didn't ask Ms. Walch those questions. We didn't prepare questions along those lines. I think it's that statement generally, and then with the leap being -- I think we all agree --

Let me be clear, I think we all agree that the Wakpamni bonds were not an allowable asset for net capital purposes. Ms. Walch said that. What their witness is about to testify to though is something broader than that, and we just don't know the answer to that, so we can't say that we agree to that broad statement.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Last thing on this.

THE COURT: Yes, last thing.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I mean I will just say the government

Laventhirarajah - Redirect

knew about the proper construction of this sort of bullet		
because they pointed it out when they objected to the		
testimony. They said the way that that's phrased is not		
really, you know, right, the same way that they're saying now.		
And we have been agreement with them on the substance all		
throughout this trial.		

Your Honor ruled that it was sufficient. I think it's a little bit unfair to Mr. Archer now, just a moment before Professor Filler is going to testify, to say that on an opinion on which we agree — and on which they had pointed out the notice issue — and which your Honor had said we didn't need to cure the notice issue — that that's going to stop him from testifying. But I will leave it at that.

Just one other thing before you step out on a totally separate subject, just so we can prepare the exhibit.

Ms. Harris has a question about the way your Honor wants the text messages done.

MS. HARRIS: Just one moment, your Honor. I think on page 27 you had indicated -- this is 3004B.

THE COURT: Can you pull it up, please.

MS. HARRIS: Sure. I think your Honor had indicated that the final three text messages on that page should be redacted.

THE COURT: Yes.

25

it there.

Laventhirarajah - Redirect

1 MS. HARRIS: And we were wondering whether we could 2 leave unredacted that penultimate text message "you're 3 confusing me." 4 We can put up the prior page next to it just to 5 illustrate the text chain there. 6 THE COURT: Who is the black quy? What is that a 7 reference to? 8 MR. SCHWARTZ: Devin Wicker. 9 MS. HARRIS: That text message would be redacted. We 10 are only asking whether that second text message from the 11 bottom could left unredacted. 12 THE COURT: Which says "You're confusing me." 13 MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes, because he's confusing the two 14 Devons/Devins. 15 THE COURT: Right. So, let's do this. Why don't we leave in "Whatever, Einstein, you know who I'm talking about" 16 17 and then take out "I don't know the black guy yet," unless 18 there is agreement on that, and then leave in "You're confusing me." 19 20 MS. TEKEEI: Your Honor, although very poorly worded 21 in this text message, Devin Wicker is an African American and 22 Devon Archer is not, and I think if we're going to keep that 23

THE COURT: All right. So let's leave both of those

line in, I think we'd rather for clarification purposes leave

```
1
          Let's just take out the suggestive final comment. So can
      we take out the final text --
 2
 3
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Sure.
 4
               THE COURT: -- about the belt buckle?
 5
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Sorry. Your Honor wants to keep in --
      or the government wants to keep in "I don't know the black guy
6
 7
      vet"?
 8
               THE COURT: Yes, we will keep in --
9
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Just because the jury has no idea.
                                                                  I
10
     mean it's fine but the jury has no idea.
11
               THE COURT: We will keep those in.
                                                   I think we can
12
      keep out the last text "I'm going to go to work. FYI, today is
13
      short girl appreciation day. Since I come up to your belt
14
      buckle I qualify."
15
               Is everyone OK with just taking tat one out?
               MR. OUIGLEY: That's fine.
16
17
               MS. TEKEEI: Yes.
18
               MS. HARRIS: Thank you, your Honor.
19
               (Recess)
20
               THE COURT: So, in terms of the notice, I don't think
21
      you should ask questions that are broader than the notice that
22
      was provided for William Janis, so I think you should stick
23
      within the parameters of most securities getting a haircut of a
24
      hundred percent for purposes of calculating net capital and
25
      then the rest of what was provided here on page 7 of your --
```

I6L7GAL7

Laventhirarajah - Redirect

1	I mean right now I'm looking I think at the
2	government's memorandum, but that was part of the notice. So,
3	I think you should stick within the parameters of the notice.
4	All right. We're going to bring the jury in now.
5	MS. HARRIS: Understood, your Honor. Thank you.
6	THE COURT: And, otherwise, with respect to Filler, I
7	assume the testimony will be just what you had noticed with
8	respect to Janis.
9	MS. HARRIS: I don't have the expert notice in front
10	of me, but the content of his testimony is generally going to
11	be background information on broker dealers and the nature and
12	purpose of the net capital rule and how net capital is
13	calculated.
14	(Continued on next page)
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1 (Jury present) THE COURT: Everyone can be seated. 2 3 Call your next witness. 4 MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you, your Honor. Mr. Archer 5 calls Ronald Filler. 6 MS. HARRIS: And, your Honor, while Professor Filler 7 is taking the stand, we would just like to move into evidence Defense Exhibit 4845, which is the stipulation we read into 8 9 evidence earlier. 10 THE COURT: Yes, it will be admitted. Thank you. 11 MS. HARRIS: Thank you very much, your Honor. 12 (Defendant's Exhibit 4845 received in evidence) 13 RONALD FILLER, 14 called as a witness by the defendant, 15 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 16 THE COURT: You may proceed.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

- Q. Good afternoon, Professor Filler.
- 19 A. Hi. How are you?

17

18

- 20 | Q. Very well thank you. How are you employed?
- A. I'm a professor of law at New York Law School, which is just a few blocks away.
- 23 | Q. How long have you taught at New York Law School?
- A. I just finished my eleventh full year as a full professor at the law school.

- 1 | Q. I'm sorry. How many years?
- 2 A. Eleven.
- 3 Q. Congratulations.
- 4 A. Thanks.
- 5 | Q. Where did you go to school before that?
- 6 A. I'm sorry?
- 7 Q. Stepping back for a bit, where did you go to school?
- 8 A. In college I went to the University of Illinois in
- 9 | Champaign. Following that I went to George Washington
- 10 | University Law School. And after graduating from GW Law I also
- 11 got a Master's of Law in taxation at Georgetown University Law
- 12 | School.
- 13 | Q. What year did you graduate from law school?
- 14 A. 1973.
- 15 Q. And after you graduated, where did you work?
- 16 A. My first job was with the U.S. Securities and Exchange
- 17 | Commission, the SEC, and I worked in the Division of Investment
- 18 | Management at the SEC. That division is responsible for two
- 19 | main acts: The Investment Company Act of 1940 and the
- 20 | Investment Advisors Act of 1940.
- 21 | Q. And what did your work at the SEC involve?
- 22 | A. I was an attorney in that division, and we handled a number
- 23 of regulatory matters involving investment companies --
- 24 | investment companies are mutual funds. You may have heard of
- 25 | them -- and investment advisors.

I6L7GAL7

1

5

8

- Filler Direct
- I joined a law firm in Chicago called Abramson & Fox. 2 Α.

What did you do after your work at the SEC?

- 3 And you became a life-long Chicago Cubs fan I assume after
- 4 living in Chicago.
 - No, I'm sorry, I don't like the Cubs. Α.
- No one is perfect, professor. 6 0.
- 7 I apologize. Α.
 - And what did you do at the law firm? Q.
- 9 I was an attorney doing a lot of securities work.
- 10 also was involved in a law called futures or derivatives, and
- 11 that was my first introduction to that area of the law.
- 12 spent most of my career now either in the futures or the
- 13 securities areas.
- 14 And after you left the law firm, where did you work?
- After I was at that law firm, I joined a brokerage firm 15
- called ContiCommodity Services, which at the time was the 16
- 17 largest futures brokerage firm in the world. Conti was a
- 18 subsidiary of a company called the Continental Grain Company,
- 19 which is probably one of the largest private companies in the
- 20 world, and I was both an associate general counsel at Conti,
- 21 and then I went over to the business side and became the
- 22 director of their managed account division.
- 23 And what did your role at ContiCommodities involve? 0.
- 24 As a lawyer I did everything that an in-house lawyer does
- 25 at a brokerage firm. On the managed account side I would put

together a number of public and private offerings of securities
involving derivatives and other types of products.

- Q. How long did you work at Conti commodities?
- A. A little over three years.

- Q. And what did you do after you left Conti?
- A. I left Conti, and I formed my own brokerage firm Filler

 Weiner & Zaner -- I drew the straw that got my name first -
 and we were a brokerage firm that was involved in both

 securities and futures-related products.
 - Q. Did you acquire any licenses while you were at your own firm?
 - A. So at Conti I had two licenses. We can go back from that. I held what was called the Series 7 exam or license. Series 7 is the license that every stockbroker is required to maintain and hold. I was also a Series 3 registered, which the technical name is associated person, but the equivalent is a commodity broker. So I was Series 3 and Series 7 at Conti.

When you leave one brokerage firm and go to another, those licenses transfer over, and at the Filler Weiner firm I held other licenses. One was I was a branch manager, so I was — then it was series 8. Now it's called series 910, which is required for branch managers.

I also took what was called the Series 27 exam.

Series 27 is required for people who calculate the net capital of a broker dealer. The technical term for that person is a

financial operations principal or fin-op principle. I took the 2 27 exam and passed. Hardest exam I've ever taken, by the way.

Q. Harder than the bar exam?

3

12

13

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 4 A. Much harder than the bar exam.
- Q. Did you have any responsibilities related to the calculation of net capital?
- A. Yeah. In connection with being the financial principal at that brokerage firm, that broker dealer, I had the responsibility of not only preparing the focus reports and the net capital requirements on behalf of that firm; I signed them because I was the financial principal; and I was also involved

with those types of reports even later on in my career.

Q. Where did you work next?

basically ran the law firm.

- A. I joined a law firm called Vedder Price, which at the time
 was a large Chicago-based law firm. I was a partner at that
 law firm. I later became the head of their corporate practice,
 and later on I became a member of their executive committee.

 The executive committee was a three person committee that
 - Q. What sorts of clients did you represent at Vedder Price?
 - A. All types of firms and persons involved in the financial services industry: Brokerage firms, investment advisors, investment companies, hedge funds, really the wide range of any kind of person or firm involved in financial services.
 - Q. And what sorts of situations did you help your clients out

1 | with?

A. Well, my clients, you know, had a variety of issues, you know, so we would deal with not only making sure they were aware of the laws and regulations that would apply to them, helping them comply with them, create manuals for them, prepare documents for them that they had to have on their books and records. I did the whole gamut of any kind of matter or issue relating to primarily brokerage firms and investment advisors.

- Q. And did you interact with any regulators in particular on behalf of your clients?
- A. Constantly, not just in private practice but even subsequent in my other careers, actively involved with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the futures and derivatives side. That agency is called the Commodity Futures Trading Commission or CFTC.

The SEC and the CFTC are like brother/sister type relationships, they're very related. The SEC deals with securities; CFTC deals with futures and derivatives. There are other regulators in that industry.

We have in the securities world an organization called FINRA. FINRA regulates broker dealers. On the futures and derivatives side the organization, the regulator is called the National Futures Association, or NFA. And I'm currently a member of the board of the NFA.

Q. What did you do after you left Vedder Price?

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

Filler - Direct

- A. After Vedder Price I had the opportunity to move here to

 New York, and I became a managing director in a brokerage firm

 called Lehman Brothers.
 - Q. What did you do at Lehman Brothers?
 - A. I was responsible for a lot of their global futures and derivatives activities. We had 20, 30,000 clients who traded derivatives all over the world, and I was responsible for not only the legal regulatory aspects of that firm in connection with that client business; I also was involved in making sure the clients had the proper what we call execution and clearing services. So I had a lot of responsibilities over our client base.
 - Q. How long were you at Lehman Brothers?
- 14 A. I was there 15 years.
- 15 Q. And after Lehman Brothers?
- 16 A. I became a professor of law at New York Law School.
- 17 | O. What sorts of classes do you teach at New York Law School?
- 18 A. I taught a variety of courses at the law school. In the
- 19 | last two or three years I've taught five courses. Should I
- 20 | name them?
- 21 | Q. Please, go ahead.
- 22 | A. So one course is called Securities Regulation, which by its
- 23 | name it deals with how the securities laws in the country apply
- 24 | to all aspects of whether you're a broker dealer or you're a
- 25 | public company trying to register your shares. Take all the

I6L7GAL7

Filler - Direct

large public companies, they have all registered their securities or shares with the SEC.

I teach a course called Derivatives Market Regulation.

Derivatives Market Regulation is the equivalent of Securities

Regulation but as applicable to the futures and derivatives

part of the industry.

I have taught a course not only currently but since 1988, '89, Regulation of Brokerage Firms at not only New York Law School but other law schools as well.

I teach a course called Financial Services Seminar, basically a current events type thing, current laws, current regulations, current cases going on.

And then I also have a course called Financial Services Workshop, where our law students literally do externships in Wall Street firms. And I'm like the faculty advisor for those students.

- Q. Have you had any leadership positions in your industry?
- A. I'm sorry?
- Q. Have you had any leadership positions in your industry?
 - A. As I mentioned, I am currently a public director of The National Futures Association, of its board and also its executive committee.

I have also served on a number of boards and advisory committees of exchanges, clearinghouses. I was the former chair of an advisory committee at the CFTC. So, I have held

- 1 several over the past 30, 35 years.
- 2 Q. Professor Filler, have you testified before?
- $3 \parallel A$. I have.
- 4 Q. About how many times?
- A. Oh, God, I'm trying to guess right now. Probably ten, 12
- 6 times.
- 7 Q. And have you testified on behalf of both plaintiffs and
- 8 defendants.
- 9 | A. Both.
- 10 | Q. Have you testified in a criminal case before?
- 11 A. No, this is my first. But I did file an amicus brief with
- 12 | the Supreme Court in a criminal case just recently, so does
- 13 | that count?
- 14 Q. Congratulations.
- MS. HARRIS: We tender Professor Filler as an expert
- 16 | in broker dealers, your Honor.
- 17 THE COURT: Any objection?
- MS. TEKEEI: No objection.
- 19 THE COURT: He will be so qualified.
- MS. HARRIS: Thank you, your Honor.
- 21 | Q. Professor Filler, before we move on, are you being paid to
- 22 | testify today?
- 23 | A. Yes, I am.
- 24 | Q. What is your rate?
- 25 | A. I get paid \$1100 an hour.

4

5

Filler - Direct

- Q. And about how much time would you estimate you spent in preparing for your testimony today?
 - A. Well, I haven't really added that up. I'm guessing somewhere in the 15 to 20 hours, maybe a little more, but somewhere in that range.
- Q. And are you affiliated with an organization called The Bates Group?
- A. Yeah. Bates Group or Bates Consulting provides a list of potential expert witnesses for law firms and other professional firms. I am a member of that group, and whenever a case comes up that's in my area of expertise, they would recommend me to the law firm. So, yes. It's not really an appointment; it's more of a consulting type of arrangement.
- 14 | Q. And did anybody help you prepare your testimony today?
- 15 A. No, completely on my own.
- 16 | Q. So you're a one-man show?
- 17 A. Well, for this case.
- 18 Q. So do we have a few slides to help us out today, Professor
 19 Filler?
- 20 | A. Sure.
- Q. Mr. Jackson, if you could bring up -- I'm forgetting the number, I'm sorry -- I think it's 9002.
- I'd like to ask you a couple questions about what
 exactly we're talking about when we talk about broker dealers.

 So can you tell us what a broker dealer is?

Filler - Direct

A. Sure. The broker dealer term is the legal term for a
brokerage firm. You probably hear the words brokerage firm or
stock brokerage firm. The legal term is called a broker
dealer.

Anyone who has clients who wants to buy stocks, bonds, mutual funds, that individual customer needs to open an account at a brokerage firm, broker dealer. And as this slide demonstrates, the broker dealer provides what we call a trading opportunity, the opportunity for customers to buy stock or sell stock, and that's what the purpose of this slide shows.

Q. I'm sorry, I think we forgot to ask to publish that for the jury as a demonstrative.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. HARRIS: Thank you, your Honor.

Please go ahead, Mr. Jackson. Is that better?

- Q. Please go ahead. I'm sorry to interrupt.
- A. So this slide just demonstrates a number of activities, opportunities, transactions, that a broker dealer will offer to his customers.
 - Q. Can you give us a few examples of some broker dealers we might have heard of.
 - A. Sure. We have a slide, but there are different types of broker dealers, some large, some small. This is an example of three of what I call the larger broker dealers: Morgan Stanley, E-Trade and Charles Schwab. You have other firms like

I6L7GAL7 Filler - Direct

JP Morgan, which is connected with Chase Bank. You have firms called Bank of America/Merrill Lynch connected with Bank of America. You have firms broker dealer called Citigroup Global Markets connected with Citibank. Fidelity Investments. You probably have seen them all on TV. These are some of what we call the larger broker dealers here in the U.S.

- Q. And what types of broker dealers are there?
- A. There are two principal types. The larger ones that we just talked about are called clearing broker dealers, sometimes called general broker dealers.

A clearing broker dealer or a general broker dealer, those tend to be the larger brokerage firms. And the big point there is if you're a clearing broker dealer you can physically hold customer assets. So when I want to buy a hundred shares of let's say Apple and I deposit money, the bigger brokerage firms hold my assets and then pass them on to the seller.

The second type is called an introducing broker dealer. An introducing broker dealer tend to be the smaller broker dealers, and they tend not to be able to hold customer assets. So that's the big distinction between the larger firms who do act as like a custodian over client assets; and the smaller ones, introducing broker dealers, which do not.

Q. I hesitate to delve into this -- we've heard a lot about it already -- but can you tell us very briefly what an investment advisor is?

1 A. Sure. Investment advisor is another type --

MS. TEKEEI: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: I will allow it very briefly.

A. An investment advisor is another type of person or firm in the securities industry that gives advice to customers.

If you fall within that definition -- meaning you do give advice to customers in connection with their securities business or activities -- you're required to register. The larger investment advisors are required to register with the SEC. The smaller investment advisors are required to register in the respective states.

- Q. And are broker dealers and investment advisor ever connected?
- A. Yeah, as I just mentioned, when I go through the big brokerage firms that I just mentioned, Chase Bank has JP Morgan Securities; Bank of America has Bank of America Merrill Lynch. Citigroup Bank has Citigroup Global Markets. Each of them also have a subsidiary or affiliate that's also involved and registered as an investment advisor.

So most of your larger financial companies offer a variety of products, investment and financial products, to their clients; and depending on the type, they are required to have different registrations within each of the affiliates.

Q. Can you describe the specific statutory and regulatory frameworks that govern broker dealers just generally.

1 There are four principal laws dealing with 2 securities in general. One is called the 33 Act and one is 3 called the 34 Act. The technical name for the 34 Act is called the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Think about 33 and 34, 4 5 they were created under President Roosevelt in the New Deal legislation. The 34 Act is the federal securities law that 6 7 regulates broker dealers and requires their registrations. So what sorts of regulations specifically govern the 8 9 day-to-day business of a broker dealer? 10 A. Well, first there is a lot. The SEC has regulations. organization I mentioned before called FINRA is the principal 11

regulatory agency in regulating broker dealers or brokerage firms, and FINRA has a tremendous amount of regulations.

Broker dealers are also required to register with the states. So, take a Morgan Stanley, they're registered in all 50 states and the various territories. Each of the states have their own state securities commission, and those agencies at the state level also regulate broker dealers as well.

- And so what aspects of what a broker dealer does day to day are subject to regulation?
- Almost everything. I mean there is just such an extensive amount of laws and regulations applicable to broker dealers that they are subject to a tremendous amount of regulations.
- And can you describe a couple of those.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Sure. Well, I mentioned registration as one. Every broker Α.

Filler - Direct I6L7GAL7

dealer is required to maintain records and have certain books and records on their premises. They have to maintain those records for a certain period of time, it's called recordkeeping. You may have heard the concept called suitability. Before a broker can recommend a stock to one of its customers, the broker must make sure that particular customer is suitable for that particular investment.

You have anti-money laundering. You have probably heard that from banks and so forth. They're also subject to broker dealers.

And every broker dealer is required to have net capital requirements.

- Q. And we will get to net capital requirements in just a little bit. But are there any employees at the broker dealer who are charged with making sure that the broker dealer is complying with all the various statutes and regulations that govern their business?
- A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- MS. TEKEEI: Objection to the scope, your Honor.
- 20 THE COURT: I will allow that.
- 21 WITNESS: May I continue.
- 22 THE COURT: Yes, you can answer that.
- 23 All right. So every broker dealer is required to have what 24 we call a chief compliance officer, CCO. The chief compliance officer is that person, he or she, at the top of their clients

I6L7GAL7 Filler - Direct

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

we've been talking about.

department. The brokerage firms like on this page and the other ones, the larger ones, they will probably have a compliance staff of 200, 300, 400 individuals. When I was will at Lehman Brothers our compliance department was around 250, 300 people. Each of them are responsible for the various aspects of a broker dealer in making sure that the broker dealer complies with all of these laws and regulations that

- Q. Now moving on to the net capital requirements that you alluded to earlier, can you tell us just on a general level what the net capital rule is, Professor Filler.
- Sure. So in general every broker dealer, large or small, is required to have a minimum amount of what we call net capital.

Can we go to a slide to help me explain that a little bit better?

- Oh, sure. And I could just ask you to explain what net capital is generally.
- A. Net capital is a very restricted type of term in defining the assets of a broker dealer. So, in essence it's the amount of what we call liquid assets of that broker dealer -- by liquid assets I mean cash or cash equivalent items, assets, that can be converted to cash within 30 days -- the total of the cash and the cash equivalent assets in excess of all of the total liabilities of that broker dealer.

Filler - Direct

So, if you think about net capital, the SEC and FINRA want broker dealers to have a lot of cash to meet their daily needs and to make sure their customers are protected.

Q. And I think you asked for us to move to the next slide. So

And you were going to explain I think how we go about calculating that net capital.

if we could, Mr. Jackson. Thank you.

A. Sure. So this is just a picture that I put together with assistance of counsel on just showing a balance sheet from accounting purposes.

So I'm sure many of you have seen a basic balance sheet. This is of a broker dealer — a hypothetical broker dealer. We just made up the numbers. And if you look on the left there are six types of assets that we put together for this hypothetical broker dealer, and the total of those assets at the bottom is \$16.5 million.

On the right-hand side are the liabilities of that broker dealer which total \$2 million. So from a net worth, from an accounting perspective, the net worth of that company is \$14.5 million. That's for balance sheet purposes, for accounting purposes, but this is not for net capital purposes.

Remember what I said, net capital only applies to those types of assets that are cash or cash equivalent; and by cash equivalent, which assets of that broker dealer can reasonably be converted to cash -- meaning sold -- in a 30 day

Filler - Direct

1 period.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So if we can go to another slide, I can maybe explain that.

- Sure. Let's go to the next one. Q.
- So here is the more realistic picture, financial picture, of a broker dealer's net capital. You notice we scratched out three items at the bottom on the asset side. Buildings? Buildings is a good asset. What if this broker dealer owned this courthouse -- they don't -- but hypothetically it's a good asset, it's a good investment for accounting purposes, but no one can be assured that we could sell this building in 30 days, so the \$10 million that we put down for buildings or real estate are removed from the net worth of that firm in trying to determine its net capital.

Another name for net capital that might interest you is called regulatory capital. Same thing with art. What if that broker dealer owns, just pick one, the Mona Lisa. It's a valuable asset; it's worth a lot of money; it's a good asset for accounting purposes; but no one can be assured that you could sell that art in 30 days, so we put a value of \$2 million in art, you got to take it away for net capital purposes. thing for computers or other types of assets like that; they're good assets for accounting purposes; they are not considered a good asset.

So the bottom line is from a cash or cash equivalent

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

item -- cash, stocks and bonds -- you can pretty much reasonably sell stocks and bonds -- not all of them but most of them -- in a 30 day period. So, the total liquid assets of this broker dealer for calculating its net capital is 4 million.

Remember what I said, assets, cash assets in excess of the total liabilities -- the liabilities haven't changed, they're still \$2 million -- so basically the net capital of this firm, the regulatory capital, is 2 million. And in some of the assets, even if they're cash equivalent, are subject to what we call haircuts or discounts against their fair market value, against that million dollars of stocks and a million dollars of bonds. The SEC has specific rules discounting their fair market value, so in this particular example, hypothetical, the regulatory net capital of this broker dealer will be slightly less than \$2 million even though it had \$16.5 million of assets.

- Q. Sir, just to focus specifically on two items here, you have stocks and bonds, each listed at \$1 million. Can you describe just very briefly what sorts of factors would be taken into account in determining the size of the haircut.
- Sure. So let's take stocks of a million. A lot of stocks are traded on an exchange. If any of you are from New York, you have heard of the New York Stock Exchange. Stocks are traded on that exchange. That is a market where you can

Filler - Direct

readily sell shares of companies that are listed or traded on that exchange.

You have other types of shares or securities that have not traded on an exchange, and they are less liquid, and so the haircuts might be greater against those types of stocks. So, you really have to break down the stocks and determine their type.

The same thing with bonds. Bonds are traded quite often, very liquid, most bonds, not all bonds, so you have to look to the specific bond that was listed here as an asset and determine its liquidity, its ability to be converted into cash within 30 days; and that determines then the haircut that the SEC applies this SEC Rule 15c3-1, which is a mouthful, but it's a technical rule determining the net capital requirements of a broker dealer.

- Q. And what under circumstances might a bond be marked down a hundred percent for net capital purposes?
- A. If a bond is not treated in an active manner and is very difficult with a typical type of bond where you cannot determine its fair market value, or the bond is not traded much by bond holders, there is not a lot of trading activity in that particular bond, they are considered less liquid. Think of this term liquidity. If they're less liquid, some of the haircuts can be a hundred percent.

So, if this particular bond that we used on this

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Filler - Direct

hypothetical balance sheet was one of those less liquid bonds, then we would have to draw a line through those bonds as well in determining the net capital requirement of that broker dealer.

Q. And I also want to go back to an issue that you alluded to earlier, which is the distinction between fair market value and the value of a particular asset for net capital purposes.

With respect to assets like real estate or art, is it generally the case that an asset might have one fair market value but a different value for net capital purposes? Yeah. All three of the items that are crossed out on this exhibit, the numbers next to them -- 10 million for buildings, \$2 million for art, half a million for computers -- those are valid what we call fair market value for accounting rule purposes to determine the net worth or financial condition of that company; but the SEC really wants broker dealers to have a more cash, more liquid types of assets, so in calculating the capital requirements, net capital requirements of a broker dealer, that \$12.5 million of assets would be zero for purposes of regulatory capital, because you cannot condense or prove that you can sell any of these items in that 30 day window; they're not considered liquid. And the SEC wants broker dealers to have a lot of cash, liquid assets, because you can have some sudden market moves, and they need cash to make sure that the brokerage firm is alive and not filing for bankruptcy.

Q. And separately you mentioned earlier that broker dealers also have notification requirements.

- A. I'm sorry. What?
- Q. You mentioned earlier that broker dealers are also subject to certain notification requirements.
- A. Correct.

- Q. And when do those requirements kick in?
 - A. So, as I mentioned earlier, broker dealers are required to have forms, file forms with the SEC and with FINRA. One of those reports we talked about earlier was called this focus report, and they're filed monthly.

If the net capital requirements of a particular broker dealer, let's say hypothetically it's 100,000, if the net capital requirement of that broker dealer fell below 100,000, they have to file what is called a notification with FINRA promptly and immediately, notifying FINRA that we have fallen below this minimum net capital requirement for that particular firm. If the net capital requirements were 10 million for that firm and they're at 9.9 million, same type of notice.

- Q. And so it sounds likes this is a self-reporting exercise.
 - A. It's absolutely. It's the duty, the responsibility of every broker dealer to calculate their net capital daily. They report it monthly to FINRA and so forth. But in calculating it on a daily basis, if their daily calculations show they are below this required net capital level of whatever it might be,

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Filler - Direct

- they have to give prompt and immediate notice to FINRA. 1 will then come in and inquire as to what is going on, and make 2 3 sure that the customers of that broker dealer are protected.
 - And who at a broker dealer is responsible for filing those reports?
 - It's called the financial principal. Every broker dealer is required to have someone who is Series 27 licensed, what I call the financial operations principal or financial principal. That individual is required to calculate the net capital and make the required notifications by law.
 - Q. And after those notifications have been filed, what typically happens next?
 - A. FINRA, once they receive any types of those types of notifications, will immediately make inquiry, what's going on, why have your net capital requirements fallen below their required level. Depending on the issue, FINRA will send a team of auditors to that broker dealer to investigate, to make sure the broker dealer is able to put more capital back in, to maintain its operation.

So, it's really a relationship between FINRA and the broker dealer. FINRA wants to make sure all of its broker dealers that it regulates meet their net capital requirements.

- And is that dialog part of the everyday business of a broker dealer or is it exceptional?
- Well, I mean obviously notifications are a little bit No.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Filler - Direct

unique when you fall below the net capital. But when I was in private practice, or when I had my own brokerage firm, I would be in constant communication with regulators. I wanted to make sure my brokerage firm was in compliance with all the rules and regulations. So, if I had a question mark, I would reach out to the regulators to try to get their input or advice, to make sure what we were doing was in compliance. Sometimes I would reach out to professional firms, accounting firms, law firms, to seek their advice as well. And in your experience, do novel products sometimes lead to this type of back and forth? MS. TEKEEI: Objection, your Honor. No notice. THE COURT: Sustained. MS. HARRIS: Thank you, your Honor. Q. Can certain of those questions take some time to resolve? I mean FINRA -- if I am at the broker dealer and I

Q. Can certain of those questions take some time to resolve?

A. Sure. I mean FINRA -- if I am at the broker dealer and I make an inquiry of FINRA what are your thoughts, they will get back to me sometimes in weeks, or months, or whatever time it takes to get back to me and provide their input or advice.

There is a lot of what I call give and take. They may want more information to help them make those decisions.

Same thing is true, if FINRA notices something unusual happening at that broker dealer, they have a right to inquire of the brokerage firm what is going on, and provide information, facts, records, relating to that particular event

1 or situation.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

16

17

20

So, there is a lot of what I call communications going from the industry to FINRA and from FINRA back to the brokerage firm industry.

Q. Would it strike you as unusual for that sort of regulatory dialog to unfold over the better part of a year?

MS. TEKEEI: Objection. Notice.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MS. HARRIS: Thank you, Professor Filler. I have no further questions.

THE COURT: OK, thank you.

Cross-examination.

MS. TEKEEI: Yes, your Honor. May I have one moment?

14 CROSS EXAMINATION

15 BY MS. TEKEEI:

- Q. Good afternoon, professor. Professor, when did you first begin working on this case?
- 18 A. I'm sorry, I can't understand you.
- 19 Q. Oh, sure. Is that better?
 - A. Yes. Thank you so much.
- 21 | Q. When did you first begin working on this case?
- 22 A. A couple weeks ago.
- 23 | Q. And you testified earlier that you didn't know -- well,
- 24 | that no one else, to your knowledge, at Bates Group has worked
- 25 on this case. Is that right?

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

13

14

15

16

- A. No, I said no one helped me in connection with my testimony.
 - Q. Fair, OK. Thank you. Are you aware that before retaining you Mr. Archer's defense retained another expert in this topic?

 MR. SCHWARTZ: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

- Q. You testified, professor, that -- well, you described a series of rules that broker dealers are required to comply with, right?
- A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. And those are rules set -- well, those regulations are enforced -- those rules are enforced by the SEC; is that right?
 - A. Well, mostly FINRA. SEC does play a role. Most of the regulations applicable to broker dealers come from FINRA. The SEC has their own regulations. The SEC acts as an oversight regulator over FINRA, so most of the day-to-day involvement
- between broker dealers and FINRA -- which is the principal
- 18 regulator for brokerage firms -- the SEC can -- there is
- nothing that prevents them from also contacting their broker
- dealer, but I'm saying 99 percent of the involvement is between
- 21 | FINRA and broker dealers.
- 22 | Q. Thank you. And that's exactly where I was going next.
- 23 | FINRA regulates the broker dealers on a day-to-day basis,
- 24 | right?
- 25 A. Correct.

- And the rules that you describe by and large are designed 1 to protect the customers of the broker dealers; is that right? 2
 - Absolutely, they're all customer protection regulations.
- And one of the rules that you describe has to do with net 4 Q. 5 capital, right?
- 6 A. Yes. Net capital is an SEC rule. FINRA just requires 7 firms to meet the capital, but the calculation of net capital is an SEC rule, 15c3-1. 8
 - Q. Thank you. And one of the reasons why FINRA regulates a broker dealer's net capital is because the net capital rule is designed to make sure that a broker dealer has enough cash and liquid assets to be able to pay back all of its customers, right?
- 14 A. Correct.

3

9

10

11

12

13

15

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. And one way that broker dealers tell regulators that they have enough net captain is through filing something called a 16 17 focus report. You talked a little bit about that.
 - A. That is correct. Most brokerage firms file the focus reports on a monthly basis; smaller ones do it on a quarterly basis.
 - Q. And separate and apart from the monthly or quarterly focus reports -- I think you've talked a little bit about this on direct -- but if a broker dealer is getting close to being net capital deficient, they're required to file a notification with FINRA, right?

1 | A. OK. So there are two tests. May I describe them?

Q. Well, let me see if I can help us shortcut this.

Is one of them the 120 percent rule?

- A. It's called the early warning test. So let's use
- 5 | hypothetically the capital requirements of that broker dealer
- 6 | is 100,000. The early warning would be 120 percent of that or
- 7 | 120,000; so broker dealers with 100,000 minimum net capital, if
- 8 | they ever fell below 120, let's say they get to 119, they have
- 9 to file this notification.
- 10 Q. Thank you. And the next notification is when they do fall
- 11 | below that 100,000 requirement, right?
- 12 A. That would be correct.
- 13 | Q. And when they file that notification, they have to report
- 14 | to FINRA the time period that they were net capital deficient,
- 15 || right?

2

3

- 16 A. They provide the period of time. Typically if they just
- 17 discovered it and it happened over the last three days, five
- days, seven days, they report that period that they had just
- 19 discovered today that they have been undercapitalized.
- 20 | Q. And they would also have to report why they were net
- 21 | capital deficient, right?
- 22 | A. Well, I'm not sure the why part of it comes in. It's just
- 23 | that the net capital calculations have now fallen below the
- 24 | necessary numbers. FINRA will then come in and inquire what
- 25 happened.

Q. And one of the questions that FINRA asks are often what steps are being taken to make the firm compliant with net capital again, right?

- A. Yeah. The key is how quickly can the broker dealer put in additional cash or capital to bring up the net capital requirements above those two levels.
- Q. And the reason for that is so that FINRA can ensure that the customers are protected, right?
- A. There are two principals: One is customer protection.

 Two, customers have a lot of obligations in connection with their buying of stocks and other things, and a broker dealer needs a lot of cash; sometimes customers don't come up with the cash that they need to in a relatively guick period.

The second part or the reason for the net capital, by setting these minimum levels -- whether it's early warning or net capital -- the SEC and FINRA believe that that particular broker dealer has enough cash to maybe prevent it from filing for bankruptcy.

Q. Thank you for that.

My question is: The net capital rule is an important one for broker dealers to comply with, right?

A. Absolutely.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- Q. And if they don't comply with the net capital rule, they're not allowed to operate, right?
 - A. Well, it depends whether they are below the early warning

- 1 or below the minimum net capital.
- 2 Q. That's right. So if they are below the \$100,000 minimum
- 3 | net capital requirement, they have to stop operating as broker
- 4 dealers.
- 5 A. Unless FINRA gives them -- if they notify FINRA we're below
- 6 using the \$100,000 hypothetical, they fall to 99,000, if FINRA
- 7 | is given assurance that it's going to have money put in
- 8 quickly, they will sometimes allow that broker dealer to
- 9 continue; sometimes they do not.
- 10 | Q. And just to confirm, professor, you're just testifying
- 11 generally about your knowledge of broker dealers and those
- 12 | requirements, right?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- 14 Q. You don't know anything about Burnham Securities, Inc.
- 15 A. They sent me a copy of the indictment; I looked at it
- 16 | briefly. The answer is no.
- 17 Q. And you don't know anything about Bonwick Capital; is that
- 18 | right?
- 19 A. Same thing.
- MS. TEKEEI: Thank you, professor. I have no further
- 21 questions.
- MR. TOUGER: One question.
- 23
- 24
- 25

- 1 CROSS EXAMINATION
- 2 BY MR. TOUGER:
- 3 Q. Good afternoon, professor.
- 4 | A. Hi.
- 5 | Q. We've never spoken about this case before, have we?
- 6 | A. No.
- 7 Q. On the phone or in person.
- 8 A. Sorry?
- 9 \ Q. On the phone or in person?
- 10 | A. No, sir.
- 11 | Q. And what is a clearing firm?
- 12 | A. A clearing firm is -- as I mentioned, clearing firm,
- 13 clearing broker dealer, the legal term is called a general
- 14 | broker dealer, and they tend to be the larger brokerage firms.
- 15 | Q. And would a broker dealer who does not have -- excuse me.
- 16 Would an investment advisor usually be related to a clearing
- 17 | firm?
- 18 MS. TEKEEI: Objection, your Honor. Beyond the scope.
- 19 | THE COURT: I will allow it.
- 20 You can answer that.
- 21 A. So can you repeat the question, sir? I just want to make
- 22 | sure I understood it.
- 23 Q. Sure. If somebody is just an investment advisor, would
- 24 | they be associated with a clearing firm?
- 25 A. As I mentioned in my testimony, almost every one of the

Filler - Cross

1	larger clearing firms has an affiliate that is registered as an
2	investment advisor. They sometimes call it the asset
3	management part of that firm, but they are technically
4	investment advisors. So you would have one affiliate of a
5	parent holding company that's the registered broker dealer; you
6	would have another affiliate of that parent holding company
7	that's the registered investment advisor.
8	Q. And would an independent investment advisor use another
9	clearing firm because they're not a clearing firm?
10	MS. TEKEEI: Objection.
11	THE COURT: Sustained.
12	You don't have to answer that.
13	MR. TOUGER: Nothing further, your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Thanks.
15	Any additional questions for Professor Filler?
16	MS. HARRIS: Nothing.
17	THE COURT: Thanks. You can step down. Thank you
18	very much. Have a nice afternoon.
19	(Witness excused)
20	MS. HARRIS: Your Honor, we'd like to read in some
21	text messages from Defense Exhibit 3004B?
22	(Mr. Kendall Jackson takes the stand)
23	BY MS. HARRIS:
24	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Jackson.
25	A. Good afternoon.

6

7

8

9

10

11

18

19

20

Filler - Cross

- Q. And Ms. Dillingham, if you could please put Defense Exhibit 3004B, the redacted version, up on the screen and publish it to the jury. And if you could go to page -- if you could please go to page 21, Ms. Dillingham.
 - Text message from 3104259575, Jason Galanis. Time stamp: September 28, 2014, 11:49 p.m.
 - "Said Hunter is the Taft-Hartley king. Just spoke to Devon, maybe he can put in a word at WSSC. Will call shortly."

 I'm sorry. And the following page, Ms. Dillingham.
 - "No way. Don't want his first exposure to be one that has fired us. Are you nuts?"
- 12 | A. "Oops, I am."
- 13 | Q. Next on page 24, Ms. Dillingham.
- 14 From 3104259575, Jason Galanis. Time stamp: February
 15 13, 2015, 3:56 a.m.
- 16 "Just finished a booze-a-thon with Andrew and Bevan."
- 17 A. From 17325985189. Time stamp: February 13, 2015.
 - "Body: A ... is that Devon maybe? Hugh has lobbed me to you. I knew I was going to need you sober. Let me know when your head is clear tomorrow."
- Q. "I'll be good in an a.m. Bevan is Bevan. Devon is Devon.

 And there is a Kevin. And a Devin."
- 23 And on the following page, page 26, Ms. Dillingham.
- 24 | A. From 17325985189.
- 25 "Texting you and Devin at the same time. He's given

5

6

7

8

9

Filler - Cross

- 1 | me a new name "the Greek whisperer" I love it."
- Q. "Bevan. Devon is someone else. And Devin is someone else too."

The next page, Ms. Dillingham.

"Bonwick Devon."

- A. "You're confusing me." Oh, I'm sorry.
- "Whatever Einstein, you know who I'm talking about. I don't know that black guy yet ... you're confusing me."
- Q. And on page 679, Ms. Dillingham. I'm sorry, 29.
- 10 A. "From 17325985189. Time stamp: 3/14/2015, 5:42 p.m.
- "Who's Rory night? Sorry I don't know but I was stuck
- on a mountain in Ramona trying to survive. Names escape me."
- Q. "Well, was my dean at Templeton 20 years ago. So he ran the business school at Oxford University, which was endowed k
- the business school at Oxford University, which was endowed by
- 15 | Sir John Templeton."
- 16 | A. "Oh, that guy."
- Q. "He is now on the investment committee of the \$6.8 billion Sir John Templeton Foundation."
- 19 On the next page, Ms. Dillingham.
- 20 "I installed him as our chairman at the insurance
 21 group. Is institutional contacts are incredible he doesn't
 22 have a good instinct for making manay but the Reledey is prot
- 22 have a good instinct for making money but the Rolodex is pretty
- 23 | impressive."
- 24 A. "I should be the one to meet him. I didn't screw up Sugey
- 25 | (I made him laugh by the way so I won our bet) so now I feel I

1 can face anyone."

2

3

4

5

9

10

11

14

- Q. Turning to page 38, Ms. Dillingham. I'm sorry, page 38.
- A. "From 17325985189. Time stamp: 7/4/2015, 3:29 a.m.
 - "What are you doing for the 4th... and is there a birthday party planned???"
- Q. "Malibu. Gubers staying over Sugarman will be there for a while, super fun and interesting people."

8 And if you could turn to page 23, Ms. Dillingham.

- A. From 17325985189. Time stamp: 10/29/2014 at 9:09 p.m.
- "Sorry I was whiney today. You were very nice to me and thank you for that."
- Q. "No problem. Get your head back in the game. Hunter and Devon will change your access forever."

Thank you, your Honor.

- MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, Mr. Archer offers Exhibits 4804, 800, 4835, 4836, 4315 and 4708.
- 17 THE COURT: They will be admitted.
- 18 MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you.
- 19 (Defendant's Exhibits 4804, 800, 4835, 4836, 4315, 20 4708 received in evidence)
- 21 MR. SCHWARTZ: Do you have that stack in front of you?
 22 It's probably the bottom most one in your pile.
- Meanwhile, Ms. Dillingham, could you bring up Exhibit 4804.
- 25 BY MR. SCHWARTZ:

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Filler - Cross

- Q. "From Jason Galanis to Francisco Martin, Friday, January 17, 2014 at 9:09 a.m.
 - "Francisco, you could share this with Fred. You could also mention Steve and Jason Sugarman, as well as Peter Guber, Jason's father-in-law. Many local connects in common I am certain. Jason."
 - A. "From Francisco Martin, sent Friday, January 17, 2014 at 9:19 a.m., to Jason Galanis. Subject: Re:

"OK perfect."

- Q. Thank you. You can take that down, and can you pull up Exhibit 800.
- From Jason Galanis to Michelle Morton, Tuesday, June
 3, 2014 at 2:04 p.m.
- "For Frankie when appropriate to demonstrate who your financial sponsors are. Jason."
 - A. From Michelle Morton to Richard Deary. Subject: Forward.

 Received June 3, 2014:

"I love this guy!!!"

- Q. And, Ms. Dillingham, could I ask you to just publish the attachment to the jury. Page 6, please, just to make sure everyone sees it. You can take that down. And can we look at Exhibit 4835.
- Mr. Jackson, could I ask you -- excuse me -- I will read the first one.
- 25 From Jason Galanis to Cameron Wald. Subject: Harvest

	I6L7GAL7 Filler - Cross
1	Global Investment. Date: August 7, 2014 at 9:25 p.m.
2	"Cam coupe of updates first.
3	"1. Wealth Assurance agreed to terms with Hanover Re
4	for \$6.6 million at 3.57 percent rate. Third largest reinsurer
5	in the world.
6	"2. We have Deutsche Bank at credit committee. They
7	funded Blackstone's purchase of our main competitor, so they
8	know the asset.
9	"3. We have Beachwood Re now begging us to take \$10MM
10	in senior convertible at \$8.
11	"4. We have a portfolio (swiss life) of \$7 billion
12	that we can acquire for small money; money we can get at will
13	from Hanover Re.
14	"So
15	"Where we are is a partnership with Hunter Biden,
16	Devon Archer, and their partners at Harvest Global. Jason and
17	I think this group has value beyond capital.
18	"Harvest is \$60 billion AUM with 8MM customers.
19	"Deutsche bank asset management (\$1.3 trillion AUM)
20	owns 30 percent.
21	"Harvest is the "H" in the BHR Partners private equity
22	fund with the Bohai and Rosemont, so the parties are already

equity partners. The BHR fund has \$4 billion in newly obtained Chinese government allocation commitments. Devon is the vice chairman of BHR.

23

24

24

25

7 Filler - Cross

"BHR and Harvest want to benefit from an American 1 investment bank that will do the work for the BHR private 2 3 equity deals. They are convinced a western brand is the 4 correct means to accomplish that ... thus Burnham. 5 "So, the plan is as I described in a deck that I sent you while you were in Hawaii. A roll-up/tuck under of Burnham 6 7 under WAH, and a rebranding of WAH to Burnham. "The plan is this ... 8 9 "\$12 million from an investor at \$8 with 100 percent 10 warrants, executed subscription agreements. "\$18 million from Harvest on the same terms. 11 12 "No debt ... would like to not take on anymore other 13 than possibly Deutsche Bank since this institutionally 14 validates us. 15 "Attached is my butchered cap table. It is correct I It doesn't flow through the model, which doesn't matter 16 unless we are looking for IRR calculations. This would be fine 17 18 to have, but not necessary. "I would prefer to concentrate resources on sorting 19 20 out how to express the banking business and the asset 21 management business. I am sending you an e-mail for those two. 22 "Our mission is to convince Lindsay Wright that Harvest should allocate \$18 million to our venture. Jason." 23

A. From Jason Galanis to Bevan, sent Thursday, August 7, 2014

And if you go back to the first page.

at 10:54 p.m. Forwarded the previous e-mail: Harvest global investment attachment: Wealth Assurance deal analysis-Valor life acquisition v7 and BFG Harvest discussion v3.

Q. Thank you. Can we have Exhibit 4836 and go to page 2.

And can I ask you, Mr. Jackson to start from the e-mail in the middle of the page.

- A. From Larry Liu?
- Q. Below that.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A. From Dan McClory to Larry Liu. Forwarded Mgt bios:

"Read Devon's bio below -- he is very connected with big Chinese investors, and is a great guy in NY. Dan."

Q. Can you go up to the next one, please.

From Larry Liu to Dan McClory, Monday, December 30, 2013"

"Dan, thank you for the reply. Here are more questions:

"Was Welling's \$1 million invested in addition to the \$500,000?

"Can I have more info on the Bohai Harvest RST fund? Such as the website or other introduction.

"What is the relationship of Wanda and Rosemont/COR and what is the deal size and arrangement working for Wanda?

"Only for information, so if any confidential information is involved, I can only have basic info like,

25

Filler - Cross

Rosemont/COR is help raising \$500 million for Wanda's project 1 2 in Beijing. 3 "Can I have more information on the background of 4 Welling, the other investor in the company? 5 "Who is the investor for the \$625,000 out of the current \$3.125 million investment? Thanks, Larry." 6 7 Go to page 1, please. There is one at the very, very 8 bottom there. 9 So on December 29, 2013 at 10:10 p.m., Dan McClory 10 wrote. 11 It's empty, and go ahead. 12 "Confidential treatment requested by Burnham Securities, 13 Inc." I am sorry. Go to the e-mail above. Go on page 1. 14 15 A. From Jason Galanis, sent Sunday, December 29, 2013 at 10:28 p.m. to danmcclory@cox.net, cc Hugh Dunkerley. Subject: Re 16 17 mgt bios: COR/Burnham. 18 "It may be worth clarifying that Devon's two partners in Rosemont are Chris Heinz and Hunter Biden, the stepson of 19 20 the Secretary of State John Kerry and the son of Vice President 21 Joe Biden, respectively. Both are active in the Rosemont 22 business. 23 "In addition to Rosemont, Devon is managing partner to

the Burnham investment vehicle, COR Fund Advisors.

"Welling is investing \$1.5 million, with \$1 million in

Filler - Cross

escrow currently and to be released as part of the option exercise and closing.

"Welling is owned by Nurlan Abduov, a high net worth investor from Kazakhstan. Rosemont is deeply involved in Kazakhstan. The SWF of Kazakhstan is involved with Rosemont Seneca Technology Partners, Rosemont's technology investment vehicle.

"On Wanda, the relationship is by way of Bohai. Wanda is a limited partner in Bohai that has provided capital. Wanda has also asked Bohai and Rosemont to source a significant acquisition. The details are their own decision to disclose.

"On Bohai, this is the publicly available information. Www.bohaicapital.com.

"I am not authorized to provide the corporate materials. Jason."

Q. And then from Hugh Dunkerley to Shaun Lieu on January 6, 2014. Forward: Mgt bios: COR/Burnham.

"Sean, here is some background information on Rosemont Capital which is a \$2.2 billion real estate fund that has a joint venture with Bohai Capital in China who are based in Tianjin. I think that this is only another reason to get closer with Burnham as it is obvious we are getting into the Chinese market so with your help this should speed up the process. Let's talk tomorrow when you have a moment. All the best, Hugh."

Can we go to 4315, please.

On April 1, 2014 at 12:04 p.m., Jason Galanis wrote:

"I tried calling you. You should decide what you want on Burnham. The trustee meeting was put off until Thursday. I do not think it is a good idea to put it off again."

Go to page 2.

"I will support whatever you want. I am worn out. Should Burnham blow apart (its close), I expect we will lose Archer on other opportunities. Richerson and Nathaniel will come in and buy the business. J."

- A. From Jason Sugarman to Jason Galanis dated April 1, 2014 at 3:24 p.m. Subject: Re.
- 13 "Told Archer I was fine this a.m. Regards, Jason."
- 14 Q. On April 1, 2014 at 12:35 p.m. Jason Galanis wrote:
- 15 | "Don't forward."
- 16 A. On April 1, 2014, at 3:37 p.m., Bevan wrote:
- 17 | "Good bear wrangling!
- 18 Q. You can take that down. Can we have Exhibit 4708.
- And, Mr. Jackson, could I ask you just to read the header at the bottom.
- 21 A. From Greg Harrington, dated Wednesday, January 22, 2014 at
- 22 | 12:53, to Jason Galanis and Bevan. Subject: Galanis training
- 23 | video.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

- 24 | Q. On January 22, 2014 at 6:51 p.m., jason@holmbycompanies.com
- 25 wrote:

Filler - Cross

I6L7GAL7

24

25

"Please respect Bevan's relationship with Devon. I 1 saw some bizarre e-mail to him just now about a \$50 million 2 3 valuation. Why not call Bevan first? You'll mush this if you 4 send shit like that." 5 A. From Bevan, dated Wednesday, January 22, 2014, to jason@holmbycompanies.com, cc Greg Harrington. Subject: 6 7 Galanis training video. 8 "Pretty dumb, Greg. The company is tracing at far 9 below a penny." 10 Q. On January 22, 2014 at 6:56 p.m., jason@holmbycompanies.com 11 wrote: "There is nothing about this that warrants \$50 12 13 That's a long way off, after a lot of execution ... million. 14 none of which has been evidenced to date. I think you should 15 use Bevan. Just my advice. The alternative is to pimp Devon and see how quickly he stops responding ... it will happen." 16 17 A. From Bevan to jason@holmbycompanies.com, January 22, 2014, 18 cc Greg Harrington: "Devon is not used to "swimming in shit"." 19 20 MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, at this point I'd like to 21 read a stipulation. 22 THE COURT: Go ahead. 23 MR. SCHWARTZ: "Defense Exhibits 4908 and 4909 are

involving Bevan Cooney and Billy Crafton recorded on or about

true and accurate copies of recordings of conversations

YT./	Filler -	· Cross

May 29, 2014." And I would offer Exhibits 4908 and 4909 and this stipulation, which is 4743.

MS. NOTARI: Your Honor, we're also offering this. We are not objecting; it's a joint offer.

THE COURT: All right, it will be admitted.

(Defendant's Exhibits 4908, 4909 and 4743 received in evidence)

MR. SCHWARTZ: Mr. Jackson, can you play those recordings for the jury, and with your Honor's permission we have transcripts as demonstrative aids to the jury.

THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.

(Audio played).

MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, obviously the transcript and the audio are getting disassociated with one another, so let us reset.

THE COURT: OK. We can also do it Monday morning if you'd rather.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Whichever your Honor prefers. Once we get it working, it's only about two minutes long. But I see what time it is, so either way.

THE COURT: Do you all want to go home for the weekend?

OK, so we're going to adjourn. Just remember what I say every night: Don't research the case. Don't discuss the case. Keep an open mind. Have a nice weekend. I will see you

Filler - Cross

Monday at nine. And we're on schedule, as I previously noted.

We anticipate having summations early in the week.

(Jury not present)

THE COURT: So, first of all everyone can be seated.

I'm going to distribute the charge right after this. So I will distribute a draft charge, a draft verdict sheet. We will meet tomorrow at 11; we will go over the charge. If you want to make your motions then, you can. If you'd rather reserve, you can do that. So, I'm open to either.

Are there other issues you want to raise with me?

MR. SCHWARTZ: We all got together over the lunch and finally agreed on one thing, which was a proposed schedule for your Honor, but only if it works for you and for the jury.

So I think we had been hoping to finish the testimony this afternoon; that obviously didn't happen. We have one more live witness. We have about more than ten, fewer than 20, I think, e-mails to read in, so maybe go through the midmorning break or so on Monday.

I think it is the joint application of everyone for a variety of reasons — if it's acceptable to your Honor — that we adjourn for the day at that point, perhaps we could have the charge conference then, or we can do it tomorrow, and then give closings on consecutive days on Wednesday and Thursday.

THE COURT: Yes, I'm sorry, I'm not going to do that.

It's just not fair to this jury. I don't even know if they can

sit on Friday. So I'm open to seeing if they can stay late on Monday, but if we're only sitting to the midmorning break, I really just don't think it's fair to them to ask them to potentially go into July 4th week. I mean who knows how long deliberations will be, so it may have gone into that week anyway, but I don't think it's fair to take off most of the day. I am sorry.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I totally understand.

THE COURT: Other than that, I'm happy to work with you on scheduling. I am happy to, you know, take a shorter lunch, not take breaks. I mean I understand we need some breaks for health reasons, but I'm happy to go as late as you want on Monday. You know, I'm flexible in terms of just about anything else, but I don't think it's fair to the jury to take off most of the day on Monday.

On Tuesday, if you want to meet and go over anything you want to go over with respect to motions, I'm happy to save the motions for Tuesday afternoon, if that makes life easier for you.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, we still have the issue that we're not going to be sitting on Tuesday as it stands now.

THE COURT: I think that's right, unless there is consent to substitute -- to take out 8 and 13. We still have -- I mean we can also figure this out on Monday, see if everyone is here on Monday, and then make that decision. I

Filler - Cross

mean I'm amenable to doing that and going forward on Tuesday, because we will still have three alternates.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I think where we had left that point was the government had asked to inquire whether Juror 8 was out for the entire day.

THE COURT: Did we find that out, Alison?

DEPUTY COURT CLERK: They both have graduations.

That's as much as I know.

THE COURT: Are they still here or did they leave? Do you want to see if 8 and 13 are here and just confirm that they're out the entire day?

DEPUTY COURT CLERK: OK.

THE COURT: We will do that now. I'm sorry we didn't do that sooner. I think we had assumed they were out the entire day, but we will confirm that.

Any other issues you want to raise? I mean I know I need to rule on those few remaining documents, which I will.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I mean to be clear, there is a larger universe of documents that I think the government has objections to that we're moving in but not publishing to the jury. It's not a ton but it's some more. We haven't talked about them yet, so we will do that first.

THE COURT: If you would do that. I mean you can raise any tomorrow with me, and then any that I don't have time to look at, I will, you know, either issue a ruling or let you

Filler - Cross

know Monday morning.

MR. QUIGLEY: No criticism of anyone -- it's been a fast moving last couple of days -- but if we could get kind of like a final final list from Mr. Schwartz of what he intends to introduce that's not in evidence already, that would be helpful. I mean we got a list while we were sitting here this afternoon. So just a final list.

THE COURT: Why don't you meet after this; why don't you go over all of the exhibits. Then just write me a letter saying which exhibits are the issues that remain that I need to decide, and I will take a look at them. And if I don't have them -- I mean if I have them already, don't worry about it -- but if I don't have them, if you can either e-mail them to me or include them attached to the letter.

All right, I think that's it.

You know, why don't you wait for a minute just to see if Ms. Cavale was able to catch either 8 or 13.

DEPUTY COURT CLERK: So number 13 is gone, but number 8 says that she can sit from maybe 1 to 5, because her son's graduation is in the Bronx and it's at ten a.m. and then she can get here.

THE COURT: OK. So did everyone hear that? So Juror 8 can sit from 1 to 5. I'm happy to sit from 1 to 5. We don't know about 13 yet. We can call 13 and ask 13, and then you can let me know tomorrow what you want to do with 13.

1 MR. QUIGLEY: I think we would be onboard sitting Tuesday afternoon from 1 to 5. 2 3 THE COURT: And do we think timewise -- so if we get 4 through the morning break, then the government's summation you 5 said two and a half hours; is that right? 6 MS. MERMELSTEIN: My best estimate at the moment. I 7 confess I don't have -- it's not definitive yet. THE COURT: You know, that takes us to lunch, probably 8 9 through part of lunch. And let me know in advance if you want 10 to take a break, if you don't want to take a break, if you want 11 me to see how the jury is doing. Then I don't know how long defense summations are. I 12 13 don't know if you've worked out the order yet. If you think we 14 can -- I mean it doesn't seem like we can fit everything in 15 Tuesday, but we can at least have things be consecutive if we sit in the afternoon, and then finish up Wednesday morning. 16 17 MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, we will talk amongst ourselves. 18 THE COURT: OK. All right. So I will see you 19 tomorrow at 11. OK, thank you. 20 (Trial adjourned to June 22, 2018 at 11 a.m.) 21 22 23 24 25

1	INDEX OF EXAMINATION
2	Examination of: Page
3	PAUL ATKINS
4	Direct By Mr. Wenner
5	Cross By Mr. Quigley
6	Cross By Mr. Touger
7	SETH FLIEGLER
8	Direct By Mr. Wenner
9	Cross By Mr. Quigley
10	Cross By Mr. Touger
11	KENDALL JACKSON
12	Direct By Mr. Schwartz
13	Cross By Mr. Quigley
14	KRISTA ARCHER
15	Direct By Ms. Harris
16	Cross By Ms. Tekeei
17	Cross By Mr. Touger
18	SARANYA LAVENTHIRARAJAH
19	Direct By Ms. Notari
20	Cross By Ms. Mermelstein
21	Redirect By Ms. Notari
22	RONALD FILLER
23	Direct Q
24	Cross By Ms. Tekeei
25	

1	Cross By Mr. Touger
2	DEFENDANT EXHIBITS
3	Exhibit No. Received
4	4332, 4326, 4331 and 4387
5	4009, 4015, 4027, 4044, 4300
6	4338, 4340, 4341 and 9001
7	4348 and 4348 A
8	4928
9	3802
10	4845
11	4804, 800, 4835, 4836, 4315, 4708
12	4908, 4909 and 4743
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	